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SEED ANNUAL AND PLANTERS GUIDE

1929



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Dept of Agriculture



WE HAVE MOVED TO
902-6 N. WASHINGTON ST.
PHONE BROADWAY 5202

SPOKANE SEED CO.

902-6 N. WASHINGTON ST.

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

FOUND: We have found that congested parking districts are not the proper location for serving our many rural customers and therefore moved our retail store to a place where parking is easy and space plentiful. Come and visit us in our new location at N906 Washington Street.

General Instructions to Our Patrons

SEEDS BY MAIL

Parcels Post—Since the installation of the new parcels post law seeds, bulbs, tools, plants and garden supplies (excepting poisons and liquids) may be sent by mail to all parts of the United States, including Alaska, Canal Zone, Guam, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Packages are subject to a limit of maximum weight in the first and second and third zone of 70 pounds; in all other zones of 50 pounds. The maximum size of a package is 84 inches for length and largeness of the girth combined.

Zone Rates—May be had by applying to your postmaster, who will tell you which zone you are in with reference to Spokane or upon application we will tell you if you supply us with the name of your postoffice.

For Parcels Weighing 8 Ounces or Less, containing seeds, bulbs or books only, the rate of postage to all zones is 1½ cents for 2 ounces or fraction. (Over 8 ounces the parcels post rates apply.)

On shipments weighing 20 pounds or more beyond the 2d postal zone it is cheaper to ship seeds by express. As the express companies give a receipt for each package, it amounts practically to insurance without cost, whereas it costs extra, according to value, to insure a parcel post package. We guarantee the safe arrival in the U. S. of all seeds shipped by express or insured parcel post.

To foreign countries the parcel post rate is 14 cents per lb. Registration where possible is 10 cents. C. O. D. orders can now be sent to Mexico.

Please Order Early, thus enabling us to forward promptly. It will hasten forwarding materially, if customers will kindly make up orders alphabetically, as the goods are listed that way in the catalogue. Seeds are also put in compartments in our stores alphabetically, hence an order can be filled more quickly if it is made out in that manner.

Counter Customers—We suggest to those who purchase in person at our store the advantage of having their lists made out before they call. They may be left and called for later, taken at once, or shipped. In any case it is a great saving of time to the purchaser. The list should have full name and address written on it so that our catalogues may be mailed to the purchaser as issued. We also urge early purchases.

Error in the Filling of Orders—We use the greatest care in filling, checking and packing orders. Yet should anything be omitted we will promptly forward when advised. Keep a duplicate copy of your order for comparison.

Remittances may be made by Express Money Order, P. O. Money Order or Bank Draft; if stamps or cash send in a Registered Letter. We must decline sending goods C. O. D. unless 25 per cent of their value accompanies the order.

Accounts—Parties having no account with us—who order goods without remittance—must furnish satisfactory reference.

Testimonials from Customers—We are always pleased to hear from our customers regarding the results of their gardens. Photographs of gardens and particularly of vegetables and flowers, are thankfully received by us.

Questions and Correspondence—We endeavor to answer promptly all letters of inquiry—which should be on separate paper from orders—but we cannot undertake the planning of entire gardens and grounds.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON LARGE ORDERS

Any dealer, market gardener, institution or individual wishing seed in large quantities, is requested to mail us a list of what is wanted, and we will promptly return it with the very lowest market price. A letter of inquiry may save you dollars if you want to buy in quantity. If in need of something pertaining to agriculture not herein listed, write us before ordering elsewhere.

NON-WARRANTY

We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of seeds, bulbs, plants or trees we send out, and will not be responsible in any way for the crop.

SPOKANE SEED CO.

ZONES		1st	2d	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Weight in Pounds	Local	Up to 50 miles	50 to 150 miles	150 to 300 miles	300 to 600 miles	600 to 1000 miles	1000 to 1400 miles	1400 to 1800 miles	Over 1800 miles
1	\$0.07	\$0.07	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.13	\$0.14
2	.08	.08	.08	.10	.13	.16	.19	.23	.26
3	.08	.09	.09	.12	.17	.22	.27	.33	.38
4	.09	.10	.10	.14	.21	.28	.35	.43	.50
5	.09	.11	.11	.16	.25	.34	.43	.53	.62
6	.10	.12	.12	.18	.29	.40	.51	.63	.74
7	.10	.13	.13	.20	.33	.46	.59	.73	.86
8	.11	.14	.14	.22	.37	.52	.67	.83	.98
9	.11	.15	.15	.24	.41	.58	.75	.93	1.10
10	.12	.16	.16	.26	.45	.64	.83	1.03	1.22
11	.12	.17	.17	.28	.49	.70	.91	1.13	1.34
12	.13	.18	.18	.30	.53	.76	.99	1.23	1.46
13	.13	.19	.19	.32	.57	.82	1.07	1.33	1.58
14	.14	.20	.20	.34	.61	.88	1.15	1.43	1.70
15	.14	.21	.21	.36	.65	.94	1.23	1.53	1.82
16	.15	.22	.22	.38	.69	1.00	1.31	1.63	1.94
17	.15	.23	.23	.40	.73	1.06	1.39	1.73	2.06
18	.16	.24	.24	.42	.77	1.12	1.47	1.83	2.18
19	.16	.25	.25	.44	.81	1.18	1.55	1.93	2.30
20	.17	.26	.26	.46	.85	1.24	1.63	2.03	2.42
21	.17	.27	.27	.48	.89	1.30	1.71	2.13	2.54
22	.18	.28	.28	.50	.93	1.36	1.79	2.23	2.66
23	.18	.29	.29	.52	.97	1.42	1.87	2.33	2.78
24	.19	.30	.30	.54	1.01	1.48	1.95	2.43	2.90
25	.19	.31	.31	.56	1.05	1.54	2.03	2.53	3.02
26	.20	.32	.32	.58	1.09	1.60	2.11	2.63	3.14
27	.20	.33	.33	.60	1.13	1.66	2.19	2.73	3.26
28	.21	.34	.34	.62	1.17	1.72	2.27	2.83	3.38
29	.21	.35	.35	.64	1.21	1.78	2.35	2.93	3.50
30	.22	.36	.36	.66	1.25	1.84	2.43	3.03	3.62
31	.22	.37	.37	.68	1.29	1.90	2.51	3.13	3.74
32	.23	.38	.38	.70	1.33	1.96	2.59	3.23	3.86
33	.23	.39	.39	.72	1.37	2.02	2.67	3.33	3.98
34	.24	.40	.40	.74	1.41	2.08	2.75	3.43	4.10
35	.24	.41	.41	.76	1.45	2.14	2.83	3.53	4.22
36	.25	.42	.42	.78	1.49	2.20	2.91	3.63	4.34
37	.25	.43	.43	.80	1.53	2.26	2.99	3.73	4.46
38	.26	.44	.44	.82	1.57	2.32	3.07	3.83	4.58
39	.26	.45	.45	.84	1.61	2.38	3.15	3.93	4.70
40	.27	.46	.46	.86	1.65	2.44	3.23	4.03	4.82
41	.27	.47	.47	.88	1.69	2.50	3.31	4.13	4.94
42	.28	.48	.48	.90	1.73	2.56	3.39	4.23	5.06
43	.28	.49	.49	.92	1.77	2.62	3.47	4.33	5.18
44	.29	.50	.50	.94	1.81	2.68	3.55	4.43	5.30
45	.29	.51	.51	.96	1.85	2.74	3.63	4.53	5.42
46	.30	.52	.52	.98	1.89	2.80	3.71	4.63	5.54
47	.30	.53	.53	1.00	1.93	2.86	3.79	4.73	5.66
48	.31	.54	.54	1.02	1.97	2.92	3.87	4.83	5.78
49	.31	.55	.55	1.04	2.01	2.98	3.95	4.93	5.90
50	.32	.56	.56	1.06	2.05	3.04	4.03	5.03	6.02
51	.32	.57	.57	1.08					
52	.33	.58	.58	1.10					
53	.33	.59	.59	1.12					
54	.34	.60	.60	1.14					
55	.34	.61	.61	1.16					
56	.35	.62	.62	1.18					
57	.35	.63	.63	1.20					
58	.36	.64	.64	1.22					
59	.36	.65	.65	1.24					
60	.37	.66	.66	1.26					
61	.37	.67	.67	1.28					
62	.38	.68	.68	1.30					
63	.38	.69	.69	1.32					
64	.39	.70	.70	1.34					
65	.39	.71	.71	1.36					
66	.40	.72	.72	1.38					
67	.40	.73	.73	1.40					
68	.41	.74	.74	1.42					
69	.41	.75	.75	1.44					
70	.42	.76	.76	1.46					

Insurance extra, 5c for each package up to \$5.00, 8c up to \$25.00, 10c up to \$50.00.

PARCEL POST WEIGHT LIMIT

The weight limit within the Local, 1st, 2d and 3rd Zones is seventy (70) pounds, within the other Zones it is fifty (50) pounds and the size limit eighty-four (84) inches for combined length and largest girth.

Packages of seed weighing 8 oz. or less can be forwarded anywhere in the U. S. at a cost of 1½ cents for each 2 ounces, or fraction thereof.

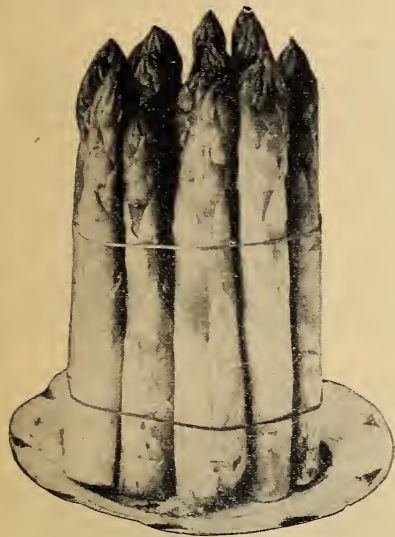


ASPARAGUS

One of the earliest Spring vegetables, and would be in universal use were it not for the mistaken idea that it is difficult to grow. In reality it can be produced very easily and cheaply and is a profitable market crop. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring about 100 plants, should give an abundant supply for the average family.

Culture—Soak seeds 24 hours in warm water, sow early in drills one foot apart. An ounce of seed will sow about 300 feet of drill. Keep soil mellow and free from weeds. After one year's growth transplant into permanent beds, carefully prepared by working to a depth of 24 inches, manuring deeply, using old manure and bone meal: 5 feet is a convenient width for a bed that will carry three rows, and can be reached without treading upon it. Set plants 18 inches apart in the rows and spread roots out, firming the soil down on them. At no period of its growth should the asparagus crop be allowed to lack of manuring. From one to two years' time can be saved by buying roots of us. See plant department, 7260 roots will plant an acre.

GIANT WASHINGTON—THE NEW RUST-RESISTING ASPARAGUS—The U. S. government in its experiments developed the new varieties of Washington, Mary Washington, and Martha Washington Asparagus as showing the best results. Our grower of Giant Washington Asparagus seed under the supervision of the U. S. government has produced the superior asparagus we are listing under the name, "Giant Washington." This was produced by breeding the female plants Martha and Mary to the male plant Washington, combining the best characteristics of the three. This seed is grown especially for us, and our plants are all grown from this seed by one of our best growers. Be sure to get the genuine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25, postpaid.



ARGENTEUIL—A popular French asparagus of great merit; larger and lighter in color and said to be superior to Palmetto; of vigorous, even growth; very early and free from disease. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A large and rapid grower of excellent quality. This is the famous "Bouldin Island" Asparagus,

a superior canning variety, color light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

PALMETTO—The favorite green asparagus. Extra early and the uniformly large stalks remain tender longer than other varieties, being in prime condition for some days after coming above the ground. Palmetto is disease resistant, and a heavy, sure cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

See Page 35 for Asparagus PLANTS

ARTICHOKES

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—The variety used as a table vegetable. The edible portion is the thick end of leaf of the flower head. Sow early in drills and when about ten inches high transplant into rows four feet apart each way. It will produce only a small crop the first year, but will continue in good bearing five years. Cut before the bud opens. The seedlings are variable and for market gardening they are generally propagated from cuttings. The buds when in blossom resemble huge thistles and the foliage being highly ornamental, this variety is much used for hedges and display in parkings. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

JERUSALEM—White—Produces tubers like potatoes, grown in the same way. A fine vegetable for the table as well as a valuable hog feed. 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$3.00, f. o. b. Spokane.

Note—Tubers on hand from March.

BROCCOLI or Winter Cauliflower

Broccoli is so nearly related to the late Cauliflower that the varieties are often listed under both heads—the principal difference being in the hardness and time of maturity, Broccoli not heading until late Winter or early Spring. Culture is same as for late Cauliflower, and good, rich, well-drained bottom land is best, or well-tilled, well-fertilized upland.

ST. VALENTINE—The finest of All Broccoli—This grand new strain introduced by us is a sure header of immense size, finest quality, and is ready for market in February. The large, solid, handsome white heads remain in good condition longer than other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY LARGE WHITE FRENCH—A valuable variety with large, white heads, firm and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.50, postpaid.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

Owing to our mild Winters and cool Summers, locally grown acclimated seed from properly selected strains will be found to give best satisfaction in the Pacific Northwest. We are constantly testing and selecting the most dependable and profitable sorts and increasing our facilities and connections for local production, and when we offer a variety as being suited to your requirements and location you can accept it without fear of disappointment.

Culture—The soil best adapted for growing beans is a light, rich, well-drained loam, which was well manured for the previous crop. If the ground is too freshly manured the plants are apt to run to vines and set few blossoms. Plant in drills about two inches deep and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, as soon as the ground is dry enough and warm—about May 1st, or later, and for succession up to July 15th. Beans are very sensitive to cold and wet before they have sprouted, but are not so liable to be damaged after they are above ground.

Plant about one pound of Dwarf or Bush Beans to 100 feet of drill, one bushel per acre. Pole Beans—one pound to 100 hills, requiring about one-half bushel per acre. When planted in hills, 2½ to 3 feet apart, small varieties such as "Navy" and "Lady Washington" will require from 16 to 25 pounds per acre, larger sorts running from 25 to 30 pounds. Owing to their short season of growth, from 60 to 80 days, beans generally make a profitable crop for trucking. After harvesting the beans always plow the vines under to fertilize the soil.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

Postpaid, Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00

PENCIL POD WAX—The most satisfactory of early dwarf Wax Beans. Of dwarf, bushy growth, about fifteen inches high, large, luxuriant foliage, beneath which in great clusters will be found an enormous crop of beautiful straight yellow pods six to seven inches long, well rounded, deeply "saddle backed," meaty and solid clear through; they are brittle, of rich mild flavor, and entirely stringless. An early sure cropper; of the finest quality.

GOLDEN WAX—One of the best dwarf sorts for the home market and private gardens. Plants are erect, compact, and very productive. Pods medium length, nearly straight, very fleshy, broad and flat, golden yellow color. The variety cooks quickly as a snap-bean, shells well when green, and is of superior quality used either way. Dry seeds are medium sized, oval, white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. The amount and shade of color may be affected somewhat by conditions of soil and ripening.

DAVIS WAX—Restless and immensely productive, very hardy and one of the best for market gardeners. The dried bean is kidney-shaped, clear white and a favorite for baking and canning.

SURE CROP WAX—Black Seed. A sure cropper of fine quality. Superior to Prolific Black Wax. The pods are longer, rather flat, stringless and a better yielder. A good market variety.

IMPROVED KIDNEY WAX—A great improvement over the Davis Kidney Wax. Plants of erect habit, robust in growth and very prolific. Pods somewhat flattened but thick and fleshy, of rich creamy color, stringless and of excellent quality. A great bean for the market gardener.



*See Page 41
on Fertilizers*

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Postpaid, Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00

STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Extra Early. The finely shaped, long green pods are absolutely stringless, and are ready to market two weeks earlier than any other green-podded bean. It is of immense value, not only to the market gardener, but also for those who seek early beans of a rare quality for the home table. A splendid dried brown bean.

BLACK VALENTINE—Hardy and productive. Vines vigorous, pods nearly round or slightly flattened. Large crop can generally be depended upon. Good shipper.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE—This improved strain has a healthy, vigorous growth. The beans are small, but the pods are thick, round and fleshy; very tender, rich and quite stringless. A popular bean for canning green. Bush grows to a height of 15 inches and is very prolific.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL or "Cranberry Bean"—Grows erect, strong and shrubby, and is very prolific. The bean is highly prized, green shelled. It is rather large, plump and beautifully mottled yellow and red; one of the most delicious and desirable beans and a great favorite with market gardeners. The dwarf type of the old favorite London Horticultural Pole Bean.

STRINGLESS REFUGEE—A splendid improvement on the Refugee Thousand to One, with which it compares in season and earliness, but is absolutely stringless. Pods are round, more even in length, possibly a little lighter green in color, exceedingly tender and of a delicious flavor. A splendid bean both for snap and canning purposes.

REFUGEE, or THOUSAND TO ONE—Of great value on account of its hardiness, vigorous growth and wonderful productiveness. Is not excelled by any other variety as a snap bean, and is considered the best for pickling or canning. Beans small, dark purple, veined brown. Pods of perfect form, dark green, veined purple.



DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

Green Podded Varieties Continued

Postpaid, Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00

WHITE NAVY—Grown extensively for marketing dry shelled. It is probably the most popular and best known white bean. Dwarf in growth and very productive. Pkt., 15c; lb., 25c.

LADY WASHINGTON—Sturdy, bushy plant, erect habit, and is a great improvement over the old "Navy," being much earlier, a little larger, and a very heavy yielder; being especially adapted to our Western soils. Pkg. 15c; lb. 25c.

BROAD WINDSOR—"Horse Beans"—Stalk erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is large, broad and flat; should be planted early and is best green shelled. A European variety, very hardy and can be planted earlier than other sorts. Grown extensively for stock in some sections.

BURPEE—Improved Bush Lima—Both pods and beans are of truly enormous size, some pods measuring five to six inches long. The plant grows in dwarf form, strong and vigorous, producing large numbers of handsome pods, grown in clusters and well filled with Beans which are of a delicious flavor. It is a great improvement over the original Burpee's Bush Lima Bean, being much larger, more productive, and the pods will average more beans to a given number of pods.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—A bush form of Sieva or Small Lima type, which is largely grown by those who prefer the small size beans. The plants grow about 20 inches high and are very productive, bearing continuously throughout the season.

CLIMBING OR POLE BEANS

Postpaid, Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00

CULTURE—Do not plant until the soil has become warm and the weather settled—and always remember beans should have rich, well drained soil. It is best to set the poles before planting; these should be six to eight feet high, rows about four feet each way. Plant four to six beans to the hill and thin to two or three, depending on the variety. A pound should plant 75 to 100 hills. A top dressing of commercial fertilizer or old manure should be worked in when cultivating.

SCARLET RUNNER—A favorite as a shell bean and for its flowers, which are bright scarlet; seeds broad and kidney shaped.

OREGON POLE LIMA—The only Bean of its kind that will thrive in our cool climate—It grows a strong thrifty vine and is very prolific, bearing continuously until frost, the blossoms bursting from the top shoots in long panicles, while the pods can be seen in every stage of development, to the matured beans at the bottom of the vine. Pods are well filled, having three to five large beans of the finest quality. It can be planted in any garden soil as early as April or late as July. Give the same care and culture as other Beans and they are ready to use when the pods are filled and first begin to ripen. They are at their best when the full green pods begin to turn yellow.

KENTUCKY WONDER—A vigorous climber; very prolific, bearing in clusters extremely long and very fleshy, succulent pods, flat, thick and remarkably tender. A first-class pole variety.

LAZY WIFE—Pods are from four to five inches in length, produced in large clusters in great abundance. Dark green, thick, fleshy and stringless of unusually rich flavor. Dry beans, pure white, excellent for winter use.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—The pride of the Garden. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. It is a rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans. They are firm, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery.

ITALIAN OR ROMAN—Very desirable for the family garden. Vines vigorous; pods green, streaked with red. Bean large, oval, cream colored, beautifully splashed with red. Has no superior, green, shelled, or dry.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Species of cabbage, cultivation the same. One ounce will grow a bed 4 square feet and produce about 3000 plants. This is a delicious vegetable, superior to either Broccoli or Spinach. The cabbage-like heads which grow upon the stem are much improved by a moderate frost. Sow in hot beds in March or April, and in the open ground in May; cultivate same as Broccoli.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF—An improved variety growing about 20 inches high; produces sprouts in abundance, cut out head of plant when sprouts have formed. 125 days. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c ¼ lb. \$1.35, postpaid.



BEETS

Culture—The beet is hardy and may be planted as soon as ground can be well prepared, doing best in rich, sandy soil, sown in rows sixteen inches apart, covered one and one-half inches deep. Thin out by using the largest ones when they are of sufficient size, continuing until they are six or eight inches apart in the rows. For field crop, rows should be far enough apart to permit the use of a horse cultivator.

S. S. CO.'S MARKET GARDENER—This extra early Beet is remarkable for its fine quality and rapid growth; deep red color, and handsome shape; as an early market sort it is unrivaled. It is superseding Egyptian, being earlier in development, more attractive and of superior quality for the table, holding its color and cooking quickly. Market gardeners prefer it as it matures evenly, stands a long time and does not split. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP—A fine beet for bunching for market; tops exceptionally small and uniformly upright. Roots are perfect turnip shape with small tap roots. One of the deepest red beets. Quality the finest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

EARLY MODEL—A splendid, handsome, extra early variety, well liked by the market gardener. Globular in shape, medium size, smooth, dark red color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

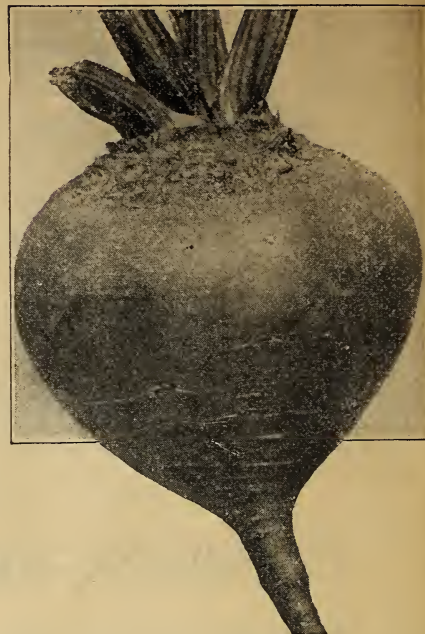
EARLY ECLIPSE—One of the best early sorts; possesses all the qualities requisite in a first class beet, and is of a uniform, globular shape. The roots are a bright, glossy red, fine-grained and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—The best variety for forcing, and for market gardeners; being very early with small tops. Roots very dark red, rounded on top, but flat beneath, with very small tap roots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD—The leading late variety, keeping well all Winter. Should be planted in rich, warm soil to secure rapid growth, which makes them tender. Top small, root long and smooth. Flesh deep purple, fine and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

HALF LONG BLOOD—A variety of excellent quality. One of the very best for Winter use; does not become woody and keeps as well as Long Dark Blood. Root is smooth and handsome, flesh brilliant color and as good in quality as the best Blood Turnip varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—IMPROVED—An extra selected stock of Blood turnip having larger, coarser tops and roots than the Detroit Dark Red, and requiring a longer time to mature. Excellent for Summer and Autumn use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.



*See Page 6 for Swiss
Chard*

MANGEL WURTZEL

These are grown extensively for stock feeding, and afford large quantities of fresh, nutritious and wholesome food during the Winter months, in connection with grain and dried forage. Sugar Beets are richer and sweeter than Mangels, but do not produce as heavily.

Culture of Mangel and Sugar Beets—Thoroughly fine soil as good roots cannot be grown in lumpy, poorly prepared ground. The largest crops come from a soil ranging from light to a friable clay loam that has received from eight to fifteen loads of manure to the acre. This can be plowed in or half broadcast and half used in the furrows; plowing in of fresh manure in the Fall is best. It is also necessary to add some commercial fertilizer, but any good soil will grow a fair crop.

Use 6 to 10 lbs. of seed per acre, depending on whether machine or hand planting, sowing liberally so that in thinning an even stand can be secured. Rows 18 to 30 inches apart. Level culture is best. If planted in dry weather, be sure seed is in from one to one and one-half inches as it requires lots of moisture to burst the hard shell.

A poor stand and weak germination is often due to improper planting and lack of moisture. Transplanting can be successfully done to fill vacancies. Do this before a shower, and early, breaking off tops of larger leaves.

S. S. CO.'S HEAVIEST CROPPER—A wonderful improvement on existing stocks of Yellow Mangels, one of the heaviest croppers and easiest pulled, of very fine quality. The small foliage permits it to be left comparatively thick in the rows and weight per acre is therefore enormous. It is considered distinct over all other kinds and one of the largest and best Yellow Mangels. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 10 lbs., postpaid \$5.00.

YELLOW GIANT, INTERMEDIATE or GATE POST—Roots very large, growing over half out of the ground; flesh white, sweet and tender; tops bright green, comparatively small; neck small, short, never becomes woody, easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid.

GIANT RED ECKENDORF—Straight, cylindrical form, very blunt, grows mostly above surface. A very heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Dairy farmers state they are able to obtain a higher price for milk when feeding cows on "Golden Tankard." Sheep thrive on it. A rich, deep yellow throughout. Early, hardy and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—An improvement on the Long Red, with ordinary cultivation. Very uniform, smooth, of good shape. Grown in deep loose soil. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid.

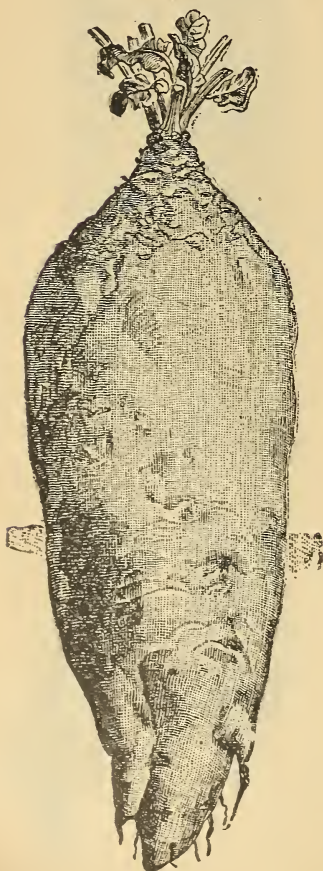
NEW MANGEL HALF SUGAR—A new variety valuable for feeding purposes, yields as much per acre as the best Mangels, and twice as much per acre (bulk of roots) as the rich sugar beets. Roots large, very smooth, with few rootlets; creamy white, with medium sized tops. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP—Long, reddish-yellow, grows well above the ground, and is easy to pull. Has repeatedly been awarded a first class certificate by Danish Govt. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid.

SUGAR BEET

KLEIN WANZLEBEN—This is the standard variety grown commercially for the production of sugar. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, postpaid.

WHITE FRENCH or VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR—The best variety for growing for sugar-making. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, postpaid.



CABBAGE

CULTURE—The requisites for complete success are: First—Good seed. There is no other vegetable where the seed has so much influence on the quality of the product, and gardeners should always use the best procurable. Second—Rich, well-prepared ground. Third—Frequent and thorough cultivation. A heavy, moist and rich loam is most suitable, which should be highly manured and worked deeply.

In general, the early sorts should be sown very early in hot beds, hardened off by gradually exposing to outside air, and as early as the ground is in good condition, transplanted, setting 18 to 36 inches apart, according to size of variety. The late Autumn and Winter varieties may be sown from the middle to the last of Spring and transplanted when 4 to 6 inches high. Shade and water the late sowings in dry weather to get them up.



COPENHAGEN MARKET—A Splendid Cabbage for Home Gardens—A splendid early globe-shaped Cabbage slightly flattened. The large solid heads are very uniform with few outer leaves, keeps well and stands handling. Copenhagen Market is the favorite market variety, and we recommend it to our customers as the best early round head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50 postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The favorite Early Cabbage with our market gardeners. A sure header. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit make it the best for Wintering over and very early setting. Grown more extensively for market than any other early cabbage. Is always of good size, very solid, and has but few outside leaves; a reliable header and always gives good satisfaction. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.10, postpaid.

RED CABBAGE—Odense Market—Used for pickling. The heads are very fine and remarkably sure heading. The best red cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

SAVOY CABBAGE—Vertus—Late Savoy—Large, compact heads, crisp and tender with a rich flavor. Desirable for cooking or salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

STEIN'S EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Grows low on the stem; a sure header; firm fine grained, tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN ACRE—This remarkable Cabbage has already proved itself to be a most profitable extra early for the market. It is a week earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield, and two weeks ahead of any other round headed sort. Being of small, compact habit, it allows of close planting, yet the heads are so uniformly large as to be in great demand. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—This improved strain possesses the good qualities of the old favorite. "Late Flat Dutch," one of the largest of the late varieties; a sure header. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

ENKHUIZEN GLORY—The round heads are very solid, of medium size (weighing from 6 to 8 pounds trimmed), and of fine flavor. They keep well when put away, and consequently EnkhuiZEN Glory is valuable also for sowing later in the season for early winter use. Plants set out in midsummer will produce fine large heads of just the right size for winter storing. Remarkably uniform heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 4 ozs. 95c; ½ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$2.75.

DANISH BALLHEAD—Our strain of short-stem is imported direct from Denmark, originating on the famous island of Amagar, the vegetable garden of Copenhagen. The fine ribbed leaves are so densely packed together that no space is left for water or air to start decay and the firm solid heads are famed for their superior excellence and keeping qualities. Matures late and when cut shows a fine, hard, snowy white, solid head. The best in its class. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.60, postpaid.



EVER GREEN

NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE

MAILABLE—Being non-poisonous Ever Green can be sent through the mails.

KILLS BOTH CHEWING AND SUCKING INSECTS—Ever Green is both a contact and stomach poison to insects.

NON-INJURIOUS TO PLANTS—You can use Ever Green as strong and often as necessary. It will not damage the tenderest shoots or harm buds or blossoms.

See Page 43

CRESS

CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS—This salad is much used with lettuce, to which its warm, pungent taste makes an agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

CRESS—(Water)—Hardy perennial aquatic plant; sow seed along water's edge, preferably near running springs. 45 days. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.10; ¼ lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

CARROTS

CULTURE—A sandy loam is the best soil for the carrot, but any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early in the Spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from sowing as late as June 15. For table use, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart, and for field culture prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is well firmed above the seed.



S. S. CO.'S NEW CORELESS—A splendid new carrot. Larger than other early varieties. Crisp, solid, of fine flavor and almost coreless, grows smooth and uniform, a true stump rooted type. The very best for canning or drying as it is nearly coreless and has no tap root to trim off and waste. Holds its color and cooks quickly. The ideal carrot for home gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

✓XHEART—A thick carrot, five or six inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly and the root attains a weight of more than a pound. It is tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—The best early kind for general use. It is larger than the forcing variety, but fully as good in quality, and produces a much larger crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLIEST SHORT HORN, OR FRENCH—The earliest variety in cultivation, and best suited for forcing. Roots, reddish brown, globular and about two inches in diameter; should be used before full grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CHANTENAY—The Market Gardener's Favorite. Tops, medium sized; necks, small; roots, tapering slightly but uniformly stump-rooted and smooth; color, deep orange red; flesh, very crisp and tender. Although this is a medium early sort, it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any; is a heavy cropper and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

DANVER'S HALF LONG—Grown largely on account of its productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops, medium sized, coarsely divided. The smooth, handsome roots are of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh, sweet, crisp, tender; deep orange in color. Although the roots of this variety are short, they produce as large bulk as the longer field sorts, and are more easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

STOCK CARROTS

Carrots, aside from being one of our most useful and easily grown garden vegetables, are invaluable for stock feeding. They are greatly relished, promote health and put a sleek coat on cattle and horses, giving a well-kept appearance. Dairy and stockmen should grow them extensively. For their special use we recommend our "Yellow Giant."

S. S. CO.'S YELLOW GIANT, Specially Adapted to Moist, Heavy Soils—This

new Carrot was originated at the Sydney, Australia, Experimental Station, and has proved itself to be the earliest and most productive stock carrot offered to date. It is a half long variety, with an immense broad shoulder. The Carrot penetrates less than one-half the depth into the ground, which saves about one-half the expense of harvesting the crop. The color is of bright yellow, and is perfection itself for giving the proper color to butter. Every dairyman who wants a big crop of car-

rots of the right quality and easy of culture should plant our Yellow Giant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Extensively grown for stock feeding; very productive. Grows so much above the ground that the entire crop can be pulled by hand. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

YELLOW BELGIAN—Large root; yellow flesh; good keeper for late feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Swiss Chard

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

CULTURE—Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and when large enough thin out to stand 6 inches apart in the row. Continue sowings for succession crops until the middle of July.

NEW SAVOYED LEAF "LUCULLUS"—An improved variety of "Swiss Chard," growing about two and a half feet high. The heavy stalks are over an inch thick and bare for more than a foot of their length. The leaves make the finest of "greens." By cutting back the leaves close to the ground tender shoots spring up quickly, these or the midrib are very delicious cooked as asparagus. Swiss Chard is hardy, easily grown and should be in every garden. It is one of the most delicious of all vegetables. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



CAULIFLOWER

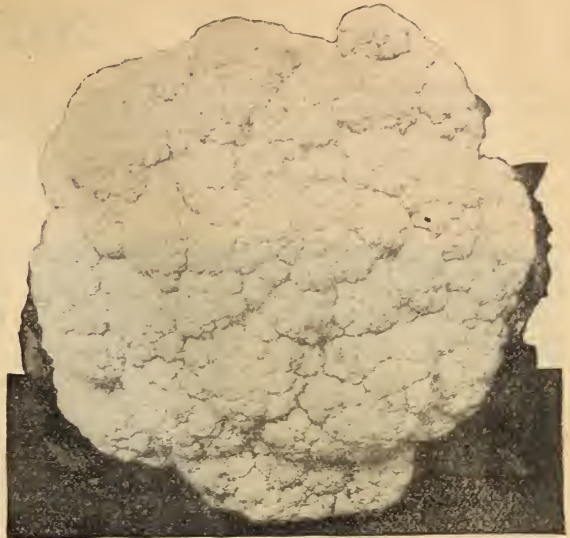
Don't buy cheap strains of Cauliflower Seed. Only the best select strains can be depended upon to produce a big percentage of large, white, solid heads.

CULTURE—The Cauliflower succeeds well in any soil where cabbage will grow, but best results are obtained in rich loam with an abundance of water. By sowing early varieties in a hot bed in February or March, or later in a cold frame, fine heads can be obtained quite early. For a later supply, sow seed in a prepared bed in May, choosing a cool, moist place. When large enough transplant, making the rows about 2½ feet apart and 18 inches between plants. In dry seasons the crop must be watered.

S. S. CO.'S "MT. HOOD" SNOWBALL—The seed that produces those handsome large white solid heads that bring big profits to the gardener. We offer our "Mt. Hood" Cauliflower seed under our own label, it having been carefully selected and grown for us by one of the expert Cauliflower growers, and is the best strain of "Early Snowball" obtainable. We recommend "Mt. Hood" Snowball for either early or late planting. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 90c; oz. \$2.75; ¼ lb. \$9.00, postpaid.

DANISH GIANT—DRY WEATHER CAULIFLOWER—Early, large, solid white Cauliflower that can successfully withstand a drouth that would prove fatal to other varieties, but like all cauliflower must have rich soil and cultivation to give best results. Also does well under moist conditions. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 90c; oz. \$2.75; ¼ lb. \$9.00, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL—This is the regular grade of "Early Snowball" that is generally offered, and while it will not give as good results as "Mt. Hood," it can be depended upon to produce a good crop. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$7.00, postpaid.



AUTUMN GIANT—Heads white, large, compact and protected by foliage. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50, postpaid.



CELERY

CULTURE—Sow the seeds early, about February, in a hot-bed or cold frame. When three inches high, transplant, setting them four inches apart. When grown six inches, and fine, stocky plants, set in richly manured, deep soil, in rows three and a half feet apart and about nine inches from plant to plant. Water if dry weather follows transplanting. During the next two months all the attention that is required is to keep down the weeds. Blanch by placing boards along the rows, or earth up a little, and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in Autumn. Never hoe up the earth when plants are wet. One ounce of seed produces about six thousand plants.

To Succeed With Celery you must keep your plants growing constantly while young, if you allow them to "stand still" they will run up to seed later. Always cultivate as soon after watering as the ground is dry enough to work well. Fertilize heavily in the Spring—and use nitrate later if needed.

GOLDEN YELLOW SELF-BLANCHING—This is no doubt the best celery for early Spring market use. Plants are of a yellowish green color when young, but as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness and makes the work of blanching much easier. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

EASY BLANCHING—The most valuable celery introduced in many years, with a remarkable natural tendency to blanch readily. Those who have never been successful in growing good celery can depend on this variety. Valuable both for early use and for its winter keeping qualities. Of very quick growth, thick stalks, very tender and brittle, and rich flavor. Its unusually long season for use appeal to the home gardener as well as the commercial grower. 155 days. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4, postpaid.

GOLDEN HEART, OR GOLDEN DWARF—Solid, of fine, nutty flavor; excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WHITE PLUME—The Leading White Celery—A handsome crisp sort, of very easy cultivation. Naturally its stalks and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white. It is the earliest celery known. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

WINTER QUEEN—This is without doubt the most valuable variety of celery for Winter and Spring use ever introduced. Has double the amount of heart of any known celery. The plant has a fine appearance, of compact growth, and blanches to a beautiful cream-white. Ribs perfectly solid, crisp and a delicious nutty flavor. Stored for Winter or Spring use, it is an excellent keeper and when taken out the blanched stalks will be firm and crisp; entirely free from strings; brittle and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CELERY SEED FOR FLAVORING—Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

CELERIAC

TURNIP ROOTED CELERY—Large Smooth Prague. Improved form with very few side roots. The largest and best variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Fertilizers in Small Gardens

Amateur garden makers are often puzzled as to the amount of fertilizer needed for their small plots, because the usual directions give only the amount per acre. The following table shows (approximately) the proper proportions:

100 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x43 ft.
200 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x21 ft.
300 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x14 ft.
400 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x11 ft.
500 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x 9 ft.

CELERY PLANTS

We have large healthy transplanted celery plants in the standard varieties for delivery in season. Any quantities. Write us for prices, or see Plant Department, page 35.

SWEET CORN

CULTURE—Sweet Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm, as the seed will rot in cold, damp soil, or if planted too deep. Late April is early enough for first plantings and for succession plant every two weeks through May and June. Cover the first planting very lightly, increasing the depth a little for the later plantings. For the Dwarf Early varieties, rows should be three feet apart; for later large varieties, four feet and the hills two or three feet in the rows.

Sweet or Sugar varieties are used both for table and stock feeding, some of the large later sorts being preferred for silos and fodder.



GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN

Prices Sweet Corn, Postpaid
Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00

YELLOW VARIETIES

GOLDEN EVERGREEN SWEET CORN—A splendid yellow sweet corn noted for its excellent qualities. It is a cross between the Golden Bantam and the Stowells Evergreen but is much larger than the Golden Bantam and more productive, yet retains the tender skin of the Evergreen. Comes in just right in season to follow the first early sorts. The color is a rich golden yellow with ears 8 to 9 inches long, well filled from butt to tip with good juicy kernels of most delicious flavor. The stock we have is western grown and we feel confident will prove a most popular variety for this section.

GOLDEN GIANT SWEET CORN—A large yellow sweet corn, much larger than the Golden Bantam which it resembles somewhat. It has real merit and has proven an excellent sort for successive planting. This variety grows to the height of about 5 feet and usually bears two good eating ears. They are from 9 to 10 inches in length and well filled from tip to butt.

GOLDEN WEST—A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam. Produces a larger ear, has a more vigorous growth, and by continued careful selection, improves yearly. "Golden West" is extremely hardy, can be planted earlier than other varieties, and, being of dwarf habit, can be planted closer than other sorts. It is the very best form of corn for market or home gardens, where earliness and quality are considered. The color is a rich, creamy yellow, deepening to golden as it matures.

GOLDEN BANTAM—The original yellow sweet corn. Does not grow quite as large an ear as our "Golden West," but has most of its good qualities; early, productive, sweet and rich.

WHITE VARIETIES

EARLY WHITE CORY—MAMMOTH—The stalks are no larger than those of the White Cob Cory, but each stalk furnishes two or more large, fine-shaped ears, which are fit for use before those of most other sorts. The ears are 12-rowed, very symmetrical and handsome. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality.

EARLY PORTLAND MARKET—One of the earliest large-eared varieties. Large, sweet, plump grains of purest white on well-filled ears; a good market variety. Ears large but stalk not considered a rank grower.

OREGON EVERGREEN—We offer "Oregon Evergreen" as the finest main crop Sweet Corn. The flavor and sweetness have not been excelled and the extreme whiteness of the large ears makes it very beautiful and valuable for canning. It is large and the stalks produce more ears than any other variety and have a very heavy husk over the grains, protecting them from insects and keeping the ear fresh a long time after cutting. "Oregon Evergreen" is a hardy, vigorous grower and is the ideal Corn for market gardeners.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Remarkable for remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for the table. Hardy and productive and the best late variety for general use.

EARLY MINNESOTA—This old and deservedly popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and the private garden.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—The sugary sweetness and delicious flavor make this old-time favorite one of the most desirable varieties. The slender white irregular kernels are very long, the cob small making much more to the ear than other varieties.

BLACK MEXICAN—An old favorite still in good demand on account of its quality and sweetness. A good variety for home gardens.

PEEP O'DAY—Ten Days Earlier Than Any Other—Sweet, Early, Productive—For flavor, sweetness and productiveness it is ahead of any other early white sweet corn. It will prove a money-maker for the market gardener, and a valuable addition to our list of corn for our short Western Summers.

EARLY EVERGREEN—The Best Second Early Sweet Corn—In the New Early Evergreen we have a selection possessing every good quality of Stowell's Evergreen, and resembling it in every respect, except that the stalk is about one foot shorter, more closely jointed, and that it will mature for market 10 to 14 days earlier.

Merko

*Will Make Corn
Grow!*

For years it has been thought that backward corn was the result of mold due to too early planting or wet and cold weather, when it seemed as if everything was against it from the time it was sown. In reality, this backwardness was due to disease which most all seed corn has and which can be overcome by disinfecting with MERKO.

See Page 42

FIELD CORN

SIXTY-THREE PER CENT of the feeding value of a matured corn plant is in the ear. Corn to mature properly must be adapted to the section where grown, requiring several seasons of intelligent care and selection.

Our Western Grown Corn being thoroughly acclimated will give splendid satisfaction under the conditions and for the purposes recommended—we have large stocks and can supply any amount at very reasonable prices.

CULTURE—Thorough preparation of the soil is necessary for best results, methods of culture being determined by the different conditions of soil, climate, moisture and previous crops. The ideal soil is a deep warm one with a little sand, well drained and with sufficient humus to hold the moisture.

Deep plowing is always necessary for best results. An amount of stable manure and thorough tillage will help offset the cold nights. For best results when planted for grain, plant in hills 42 inches apart, allowing two stalks to the hill. For fodder or silo, three stalks, if the ground is rich.

Prices Field Corn, Postpaid: 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; prices per 100 lbs. on request

WASHINGTON GROWN YELLOW DENT—Makes a quick growth with abundant foliage, maturing early and gives a good grain yield and will make silage of the highest food content. Especially adapted to the Spokane Valley and irrigated valleys of the Pacific Northwest.

MINNESOTA KING (DENT)—Smallest cob and largest grain. The ears are uniformly well filled out. Golden yellow, white capped and a good yielder, being a safe corn to plant east of the Cascades.

EARLY CANADA—(Flint)—An eight-rowed Yellow Flint Corn; early and very productive.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH YELLOW DENT—Pride of the North has long been the standard Corn recommended by the Agricultural Stations as the best Yellow Dent for Eastern Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and our seed has given splendid results wherever conditions have been at all favorable, maturing early and yielding heavily, the foliage being luxuriant and of medium height. "Pride of the North" is specially recommended for silo.

WISCONSIN WHITE DENT—"Wisconsin White Dent" is a large handsome White Dent, extremely early and matures perfectly.

NORTHWESTERN DENT—This is a red corn with yellow dent or cap, and in high altitudes and the Northern sections where seasons are short will often mature a crop when other varieties fail.

Owing to its frost and drought resistance, its extreme earliness and rapid growth make it valuable for late planting and for replanting. Ears are 7 to 10 inches, closely filled; grows 7 to 8 feet high. Splendid for silage.

MINNESOTA NO. 13 YELLOW DENT—The earliest of the early Yellow Dent corns and reported to be the heaviest yielding, producing splendid large ears, closely filled from end to end with bright yellow kernels. Has rather a thick cob and the shelled grains have a tendency to irregularity. "Minnesota No. 13" will average 7 feet high and being a rapid, vigorous grower, with heavy foliage, makes a fine fodder corn, and is especially recommended for ensilage east of the mountains. Will mature in ninety days under favorable conditions.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—A large, White Dent variety; very popular with our dairymen on account of the great amount of green feed it makes.

WHITE FLINT—This valuable variety is specially adapted to Northwestern conditions. It is earlier than the well-known "Eight-Row Canada," and is to be preferred on account of its color, productiveness and very early ripening.

KING PHILIP—An early Red Flint Corn; well acclimated and well known.

WHITE RICE—Pop Corn. Best variety for popping corn. For Seed, per lb. 25c; for Popping, per lb. 15c.

STRETCHING THE GARDEN INTO THE WINTER

On the approach of freezing weather, prepare to save as many of your vegetables as possible for late Fall and Winter use.

Before frost, can beans, corn, peas, and tomatoes. Pick large green tomatoes, peppers and egg-plants and wrap in paper to ripen in cellar. Cover lettuce with bog hay (this will often keep it for two or three weeks longer). Gather squash and melons and store in warm, dry place; don't bruise.

Before freezing, dig beets, carrots, parsnips, salsify, and turnips and store, in sand or soil, in the cellar. (Some of the parsnips and salsify can be left in the ground for spring use). Bury cabbage up-side-down in trench out-doors, or hang up by stalks in cellar. Store onions and potatoes in cold, but frost-proof, dry place. Write Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. for Farmers' Bulletin No. 984.

Grow What You Eat—Eat What You Grow

HINTS ON FERTILIZING THE GARDEN

Where no manure is used the fertilizer should be spread over the surface of the finely prepared seed bed at the rate of five pounds for a plot ten feet square, just before planting. The surface soil should then be thoroughly raked so as to mix the fertilizer evenly to a depth of two inches. Never place seed or transplanted plants in direct contact with fertilizer.

Thoroughly mixing of the fertilizer with the soil is essential to prevent injury of seed or roots.

Tomatoes, Potatoes, Melons, and some other crops requiring rather long growing seasons, are materially benefited by a second application of fertilizer when half grown. Side dressings of this kind should be scattered between the rows at the rate of four ounces (one-half pint) to ten feet of row, when rows are spaced two feet apart; and pro rata for rows spaced a greater or lesser distance. To insure even distribution mix the fertilizer with fine, dry earth just before spreading.

Forcing Growth—Sodium Nitrate is a very strong stimulant for young growing plants. Vegetables grown for their leaves and stems, like lettuce, cabbage, celery, etc., can be improved by a light application or two of Sodium Nitrate in the early growing period. Nitrate of Soda is readily soluble. Use one pound to a ten-quart pail of water. Apply this in small amounts some little distance from the plant. Repeat in from twenty to thirty days.

CUCUMBERS



CULTURE—Cucumbers need a warm, rich soil, and should not be planted in open ground until the weather is settled, as otherwise they will not thrive. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants, after danger from insects is passed. As fast as the cucumbers attain suitable size they should be taken from the vine, whether required for use or not, as their ripening soon destroys the vines' usefulness.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—The leading large variety. Fruit from 10 to 12 inches long, dark green, crisp and tender. A good variety for slicing, and when matured they are best for Dill pickles—they will grow long and uniform in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—One of the best sorts for table use, fruiting early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome, light green, with a few white spines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

SHORT GREEN, OR EARLY FRAME—An excellent sort for both table use and pickling. Fruit straight, small at each end, bright green, with crisp, tender flesh. Comes into use a little later than the Early Cluster and keeps green a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

"THE DAVIS PERFECT" CUCUMBER—The "Davis Perfect" is of perfect form, large size and of the finest color; is crisp, delicious and almost seedless. This fine variety is one of the most valuable varieties for home or market. The "Davis Perfect" is as handsome, grown outside, as any hothouse cucumber. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c; lb \$1.00.

TELEGRAPH—FORCING—A standard forcing variety, very popular with gardeners. Fruit 14 to 16 inches long, of very fine quality. A sure and heavy cropper. Pkt. 25c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A useful variety for growing on a trellis or wire. The cucumbers are long, of a dark green color, white flesh, crisp, and of a good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.

CHICAGO PICKLING CUCUMBER—One of the most popular of the small early pickle varieties. It has square ends, smooth skin, is enormously productive and very disease resistant. The ideal type for very early uniform pickles. The fruits average 6x2¼ inches when fully developed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SNOW'S PERFECTION CUCUMBER—This variety is rather like the Chicago Pickle except that it is smaller. It is one of the most smooth, symmetrical pickle kinds grown and is highly recommended for its uniform early pickles. The fruits average 5x2½ inches in size. It is enormously productive and the square ended pickles are very attractive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

BOSTON PICKLING OR GREEN PROLIFIC—Color bright green and a great producer. The fruits average 4 to 5 inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality, but it is for producing medium sized pickles that this variety is so highly esteemed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

LEMON CUCUMBER—This dainty little cucumber resembles a lemon both in form and color, having a distinctive flavor superior to and not found in any other cucumber. The Lemon Cucumber is so prolific that a single vine will be ample for the needs of the average family. It is also said that the Lemon Cucumber can be eaten without fear of the harmful results that some experience from eating cucumbers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c.

CORN SALAD

FETTICUS, or LAMB'S LETTUCE—A refreshing salad, used extensively in Winter and Spring as a substitute for lettuce. It is often cooked like spinach. Sown in drills 1 foot apart, in the Spring or Fall. On the approach of cold weather cover over with straw or coarse litter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

CHERVIL

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Makes an excellent plant for garnishing.

CURLED—Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

CHICORY

The roots, dug in the Fall, dried, cut in thin slices, and ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. Seed should be sown quite thinly in shallow drills early in the Spring. When well started, thin out to stand 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Cucumbers, Melons and Squashes

Cucumbers (1 oz. for 60 hills). It is well to apply lime freely to the corner of the garden where the cucumbers are to be grown. If failure has resulted in past years, let the Japanese climbing cucumbers be grown on trellises; they are more nearly immune than the other varieties. There is no use in planting cucumbers until the ground has become warm. Then hills should be made five feet apart with a shovelful of manure in the bottom of each. It is not necessary to have the hills higher than the surrounding ground unless the season be wet. Sow ten seeds to a hill and thin to four plants after the bugs have departed. Use Tobacco Dust on the ground to keep the cut worms away. The striped beetle, which is a bad pest, is easily combated with "Corona Dry" used with an equal part of Tobacco Dust. Some gardeners protect their plants with open boxes having wire mosquito netting across the top and this is a good plan.

EGG PLANT

Should be started in a hotbed and transplanted when the weather is settled and the ground thoroughly warm. They will thrive with the same treatment as that given the tomato.

BLACK BEAUTY—An extra early, quick-growing, vigorous variety; handsome and very uniform. Color, deep blackish purple. Splendid market sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 70c, ¼ lb. \$2.00.

NEW YORK IMPROVED, LARGE PURPLE—The leading market variety. Large, round, dark, excellent and the most productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

ENDIVE

This is a hardy vegetable, cultivated principally for a Winter salad. Sow from May until August for a succession of crops; tie the leaves closely together to blanch them.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarole)—Has broad, thick leaves, which form a large loose head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

WHITE CURLED—A beautiful variety, with curled, mossy leaves for early use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

GREEN CURLED—Standard sort for Fall and Winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

GARLIC

CULTURE—Garlic is a profitable crop if your soil is right and proper methods of culture are employed. The sets are planted in the same manner as "Multiplier Onions," dividing the little clump, planting each bulblet thick end down, being careful not to bruise as they will rot if injured.

A medium loam soil containing a little sand and well drained is best and commercial fertilizer should be used. Deep and thorough preparation of the soil is necessary.

Plant in rows 14 inches apart—set 4 inches apart in the row. It requires 175 to 200 pounds to plant an acre. When approaching maturity, the tops die down and are not removed but used to braid the Garlic together for hanging up and convenience in handling. An acre should produce from two to four tons.

30c per pound, postpaid.

HORSERADISH ROOTS

For prices and descriptions, refer to Plant Department. (Page 35.)



HERB SEEDS

All herbs 5c pkg.

ANISE—Seeds have useful medicinal properties; also used for Flavoring. 50c.

***BALM**—Used for culinary purposes and for making Balm Tea. 50c.

BASIL—Used for seasoning soups, having a decided flavor of cloves. 40c.

CORIANDER—Seeds used in confections; leaves for soups and salads. Very aromatic. 35c.

CARAWAY—For flavoring, the seeds being used extensively by bakers and confectioners. 25c.

DILL—The flower heads and seeds are used in soups, stews and pickles; leaves have same flavor and can be used in like manner. 15c.

***FENNEL**—For garnishing and fish sauce. 30c.

***HOREHOUND**—Used medicinally as a cure for colds. 50c.

***LAVENDER**—By distillation produces the well-known Lavender water, the flowers for perfuming wardrobes, etc. 40c.

MARJORAM—The sweet aromatic leaves in either a green or dry state are used for flavoring. 40c.

***ROSEMARY**—Infusions of the leaves are used in medicinal beverages. Produces an aromatic oil. 80c.

***RUE**—Leaves are used in medicine, also for Roup in poultry. 70c.

***SAGE**—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffings and sauce; also in the beverage known as Sage Tea. 50c.

SAVORY—Summer—Used for flavoring. 30c.

SAVORY—Winter. \$1.00.

THYME—Broad leaved, used in soup, stuffing and sauce. 80c.

***WORMWOOD**—Taken as a tonic in the form of tea. 70c.



GARDEN KALE

HALF DWARF MOSS CURLED—Medium sized leaves, nicely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

EMERALD ISLE—Finest in the World—This is really the handsomest Kale that has ever come under our notice; and is entirely distinct from other strains, very hardy, of medium height, and very vigorous, throwing out new shoots as fast as the leaves are used, and will furnish excellent greens all winter. The closely curled, handsome leaves are the most attractive and of fine flavor. Fine exhibition plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Grows about two feet high; leaves dark green, curled and wrinkled; very hardy and is improved by a slight frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

DWARF GREEN CURLED—Leaves beautifully curled and bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

COW or THOUSAND HEAD KALE

The great demand for this wonderful forage plant proves it to be the most valuable green feed for Pacific Coast dairy and stockmen; endorsed by Agriculture Colleges and Government Stations. Cow Kale should be grown in the same manner as cabbage. Make the rows 4 feet. plants 3 feet apart in the row. Can be set as late as July. Write for full information on Planting and Feeding.

A quarter pound of seed will produce enough Kale plants for one acre. Postpaid, oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

LEEK

The Leek belongs to the Onion family. Prized for soups. Cultivate same as Onions, but should be hilled up about the neck to blanch it.

LARGE ROUEN or American Flag—A large favorite American sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

KOHL RABI

Hardy and of easy culture. Grown from plants the same as cabbage. The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip and combines the flavor of both. The edible part is a turnip-shaped bulb formed by the swelling of the stem. Kohl Rabi is far superior to cabbage or turnips in the delicacy of its flavor and is a splendid addition to every garden. It should be eaten before growth ceases.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Very early; bulb white; best table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c.

See Page 43
for Ever Green Spray

LETTUCE

CULTURE—Lettuce is so extensively grown that cultural directions seem unnecessary, but we offer a few simple suggestions that may save a later disappointment, as any failure is generally blamed to the seed. This should not be, as Lettuce, like many other vegetables, requires very rich soil, plenty of water, a cool growing season and intense culture to produce the best results. If the earliest varieties are planted out in the Spring, and the weather turns dry and hot, they will run up to seed without heading. The same seed sown in the Fall or with cooler growing weather would develop perfectly. At a temperature of 40 degrees or lower Lettuce will not thrive. At 65 degrees and upward it has a tendency to run up and not head properly. For outside planting sow the seed in shallow drills from one to two ounces to the 100 yards. An ounce will produce 3,000 plants. Four pounds should plant an acre. Lettuce matures in forty to sixty days from time of planting.

HEADING VARIETIES

S. S. CO.'S CRISPETTE—A beautiful Lettuce, perfect in quality. The large, curly leaves, which cover the outside of the solid heads are of a bright, light green. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which curving strongly toward the center, makes it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which will always be found crisp, tender, sweet and melting. It matters not whether grown to head in the early Spring or the hottest days of Summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL—The Best Head Lettuce for Market Growers—The mammoth head lettuce so largely grown for shipment to distant markets, arriving in splendid condition. Immense heads, solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white with bright green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp and sweet. "New York" is a hardy, rapid grower, deep rooted and resistant to drought; a slow seeder and sure to head. Plants should be thinned to 12 to 14 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

HANSON—Improved Hard Heading Stock—One of the very best. Heads green outside and white inside, grows to a remarkable size, very solid, deliciously sweet, crisp and tender. It withstands the hot sun well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

BROWN DUTCH—Forms a large, solid head; sweet, tender and of good flavor. Outer leaves are tinged with brown. It is very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

BIG BOSTON—Very large, smooth-leaved, solid-heading variety, grown more extensively throughout the East and South than any other. It is adapted to all climates, a good shipper. In flavor it probably excels other smooth-leaved varieties. An excellent all-year Lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

MAY KING—Large growing, smooth leaved, richly flavored. Plant, light green, with round leaves, which form into a very solid, compact, round head; stands a long time without running to seed. Inner leaves blanch to a rich golden yellow. Exceedingly rich, tender and buttery. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

PARIS WHITE COS—Grows to a very large size. A solid Lettuce of the highest quality. Light green long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.60.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD—Standard sort; one of the best thin leaved, clustering varieties. The very large leaves are savoyed or crimped, bright green, tinged with red, and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large, loose head. One of the best for the garden, but not good to ship long distances. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

ICEBERG—The outer leaves are light green in color and their habit of branching towards the center of head is a great aid to the blanching of heart. It is very firm, crisp and of good flavor, forming large, solid heads early in August. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

GRAND RAPIDS—For Early Forcing—As a Lettuce, for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list. Of quick growth, and stands for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large, light yellowish green leaves, slightly crimped and blistered, rather thin, good flavor, crisp and tender. It will stand shipping better than most curled sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED—A leading market variety used for very early planting and forcing. Forms a dense mass of finely curled and wrinkled leaves that are excellent and tender, and do not wilt readily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Forms a close, compact mass, curly leaves of a yellowish green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CHICKEN LETTUCE

Just the Thing for Poultry Men—This Lettuce yields an immense amount of chicken or rabbit feed. It does not form a head but send up stalks three or four feet high and when cut it immediately starts to grow again. The leaves can be pulled off the stem like kale. Loaded with leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.40.

MUSTARD

The varieties we offer make the finest of greens when used alone or if combined with cress furnish a delicious salad. Sow any time in the Spring, in rows, thin out as necessary.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—A fine strain of the true curled leaf. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 95c.

CHINESE MUSTARD—Less pungent than other varieties. Is most delicious, thriving at the same season and under conditions that are favorable to spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 95c.

WHITE—The green leaves are used as a salad when a few inches high. If shown in a warm place or in a hotbed will be ready to cut in a few days; sow frequently for a succession of crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c; postpaid.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

With care and good spawn mushrooms can be made to pay handsomely, being grown successfully in a moist cellar, under green house bench or in sheds, in a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees through the winter. Our free pamphlet gives general instructions.

NEW AMERICAN SPORE CULTURES—Produced from original spores by new French process—exclusively controlled by the American Spawn Co. The only method by which select varieties can be perpetuated and improved. Bricks weigh about 20 ounces and will plant 10 square feet. Price per brick, postpaid, 40c; 5 bricks \$1.75.



MELONS



MUSKMELONS

CULTURE—Plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, after frost is past and ground is warm; enrich with well-rotted manure; plant seeds just under the surface, not too deep. One ounce to 50 hills, 2 or 3 lbs. per acre. Melons thrive best on warm, light soils, but good crops are obtained on heavy ground if rich and well drained.

BURREL GEM—The Perfect Melon for Market or Home Gardens—Has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs, covered with closely interlaced gray netting; about $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter by 6 in. long, flesh of reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy, seed held firmly in triangular cavity. This is the secret of a good shipping melon. If the seeds shake loose easily a melon quickly decays. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

ROCKY FORD—POLLOCK 10-25—The latest improved popular Rocky Ford. It eliminates every defect of all other strains. Perfect in size, shape, netting, flavor, long keeping and good shipping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.85.

ROCKY FORD—Oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet, highly flavored, wonderfully uniform in shape and quality. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

HOODOO or HEARTS OF GOLD—Grows to a convenient size. Flesh thick and firm; deep salmon or orange color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM—One of the finest flavored melons in cultivation, and highly recommended. Flesh rich, salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

LARGE YELLOW CANTALOUPE—Early and productive; flesh salmon color, rich, sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

SMALL GREEN NUTMEG—Ripens early, flesh green, fine and sweet. Superior for early market, or family garden; a favorite for hotels and restaurants. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

BURRELL'S RUSTLESS ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE—This melon has light green flesh, which is very deep, rich and delicious, the quality being unsurpassed. It is solidly netted, thrifty, vigorous, rust resistant and a continuous bearer until frost. Ninety-five per cent of the seed crop were choice, standard size melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WATERMELONS

CULTURE—Watermelons thrive best on light, well-drained soils, but give good results on any good rich garden soil properly drained and cultivated. Plant after weather is settled and ground warm. Hills 6 feet apart each way, well rotted manure worked into each hill. 1 oz. of seed will plant 30 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

"KING AND QUEEN"—Winter Watermelon; also called **BLACK-SEEDED ICE CREAM**—Average weight, 10 lbs. Spherical in shape, ivory shell, pink center, seeds black. A most luscious, valuable winter melon. Very hardy, a good drought-resister. Ripens every melon in less than 120 days, and does not change its condition for ninety days if not bruised. Shell is very hard and melon ripens to within one-eighth of an in. of it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET or MONTE CRISTO—Splendid for home use or near markets. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit medium size; oblong shape, dark green in two shades, indistinct stripes. Flesh a beautiful rich red; exceedingly sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10.

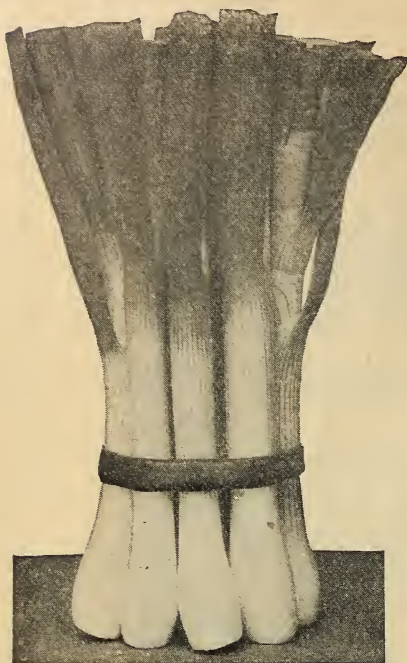
SWEET HEART—Good shipper. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled dark and very light green; rind thin but firm; flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender and sweet. Fruit retains its good quality for a long time after ripening. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

TOM WATSON—18 to 24 inches in length, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, thin, dark green rind, deep red flesh, crisp and sugary, with a lusciousness and distinctive flavor that makes it one of the finest melons ever produced; hardy, early, stands handling and long shipment. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

PEERLESS—White Seeded—A grand favorite and standard variety. Has beautiful crimson core, always fine grained; cannot be surpassed in flavor; very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON—This superb melon is a great improvement over the well-known Kleckley Sweets, as it fully equals it in delicious flavor and crispness, is more uniform in outline, darker in color, more vigorous and productive, and will ripen melons perfectly in the cooler sections where other varieties fail. The average length is eighteen to twenty inches, both ends being blunt and fully rounded out. The rich, dark glossy green, the thin rind and the bright crimson center make the new Halbert Honey the most attractive Watermelon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ONIONS—OKRA—PARSLEY



WHITE "BUNCHING" ONION—Especially useful to market gardeners for producing an attractive "green onion." The young stalks are crisp and mild, attaining a good size before the bulb forms. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.80.

PRIZETAKER—The Genuine, The Handsomest Yellow Globe Onion—Fine flavor, enormous size, perfect globe shape, bright straw-colored skin, neck very small and always ripens up hard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL—One of the standard American onions. The true type is of medium size, flat, pure white and the flesh fine-grained, firm and hard. It is late ripening and a good keeper. Used exclusively by large set growers in certain Eastern sections and by most pickle growers, for pickling onions. Used almost exclusively for White Silverskin as well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

EARLY WHITE BARLETTA or WHITE QUEEN—An exceedingly early variety growing about 1½ inches in diameter and ¾ of an inch thick. A most excellent sort of bunching and pickling. 75 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—A standard variety; one of the most productive kinds, even in poor soil. Its good keeping qualities render it one of the best for shipping. Pkt. 5c oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

S. S. CO.'S OREGON YELLOW DANVERS, developed in Oregon and the standard market variety in this section. The bulbs are uniformly large, half globe form, small neck, the thin brownish-yellow skin firm, fine grained flesh, very white and mild. Produce the largest crops, ripen up hard and early, the best keepers and bring the highest price in the Coast markets. As a table or market onion has no rival. The seed we offer is produced under the most approved methods of culture and no grower can afford to plant inferior seed when we can supply Oregon Yellow Danvers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

We are growers of Onion Seeds and Sets, and for years have been specializing on varieties that attain their greatest perfection in the Northwest and believe in our "OREGON YELLOW DANVERS," and recommend it to all commercial growers.

CULTURE—For the best results in Onion growing, soil should be deep and rich, bottom land of rather loose texture being preferred—(beaverdam soil is best.)

Sow 2½ or 3 pounds of seed per acre, as early in season as ground can be put into proper condition, using good fertilizer such as our special Onion Fertilizer, or manure supplemented with Bone Meal, Muriate of Potash, and in some cases Nitrate of Soda, the latter often being used after the plants are up, while the other fertilizers are worked into the soil before the seed is sown. Hardwood ashes may take the place of the Muriate of Potash.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—The type most widely known and used as a main crop variety. A handsome, round or globe-shaped variety of large size, with thin, yellowish skin, white flesh, fine grained, mild, firm, and the best of keepers. Ripens early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—The Yellow Flat Danvers has all the good points of the Globe but is a true flat type, a good cropper, matures quickly and is a good keeper. Is fine grained, mild and white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.40.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Large, silvery white, good keeper. A general favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Resembles the Oregon "Yellow Danvers" in general appearance, but has a clear amber-brown skin that attracts buyers. Early, ripens uniformly, will keep in good condition longer than any other onion. For late sowing Australian Brown heads the list. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SWEET SPANISH—Special Riverside Strain—A very large globe-shaped light yellow onion with small top, and an exceptionally fine shipper. It is a Spanish variety which has quickly become very popular in many sections of this country. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; ½ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$5.00.

GIGANTIC GIBALTAR—On the order of "Prizetaker," both in shape and size of bulbs. It is of globe shape, with light straw colored skin and white flesh, which is very mild and tender. This variety will produce onions averaging five inches in diameter and weighing up to 2 lbs. if seed is sown early under glass and young plants are transplanted in April. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

OKRA or Gumbo

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN—Very early, with long, green slender pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

WHITE VELVET—Large pods, smooth or very slightly ribbed, remain tender a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.



Onion Sets

BOTTOM ONION SETS—Small onions grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. The small onions about ½ inch in diameter) planted out are ready in a short time to pull as green onions for the table or bunched for market. Per lb. 20c. Write for quantity prices.

SHALLOTS—Valuable for bunching or for an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium-sized bulbs. Light brown skin; mild, white flesh. Per lb. 30c.



PARSLEY

One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Sow in drills one foot apart, in rich, mellow soil; soak the seed 12 hours before sowing, which should be done in early spring, as they are very slow to germinate. When one or two inches high thin out the plants to six inches apart in the rows. Used as a garnish for table, also in soups.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A compact growing, finely cut and much curled variety of a bright green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

PLAIN—For flavoring and garnishing. The green leaves are used or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles until needed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 70c.

EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED—The plants bear a great number of leaves, which are so abundant and so finely curled that they resemble a bunch of moss. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

TURNIP-ROOTED or HAMBURG—The root, which resembles a small turnip, is the edible portion of this variety. Extensively grown and used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30.

PARSNIPS—PEPPERS—PUMPKINS

PARSNIP

Parsnips sliced and fried are a nutritious and always acceptable side dish at many a winter dinner; as frequent in use as the dependable old Hubbard Squash.

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds for one acre. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots they are improved by frost and it is usual to take up in fall only a certain quantity for winter use, leav-

ing the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required. If cellar-stored, pack in boxes filled with slightly moist soil.

HOLLOW CROWN OR LONG SMOOTH—(85 days). Roots oblong, ending somewhat abruptly with a tap root; best variety for general use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

EARLY HALF LONG—Ready in ninety days. Medium sized, easily dug, has a fine rich flavor—good for home gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

PEPPERS

CULTURE—Sow early in hotbeds; or later, when the weather becomes warm, in open beds. When two or three inches high, transplant to a warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart and a foot apart in the rows. Guano and hen manure are excellent fertilizers and will greatly increase the yield.

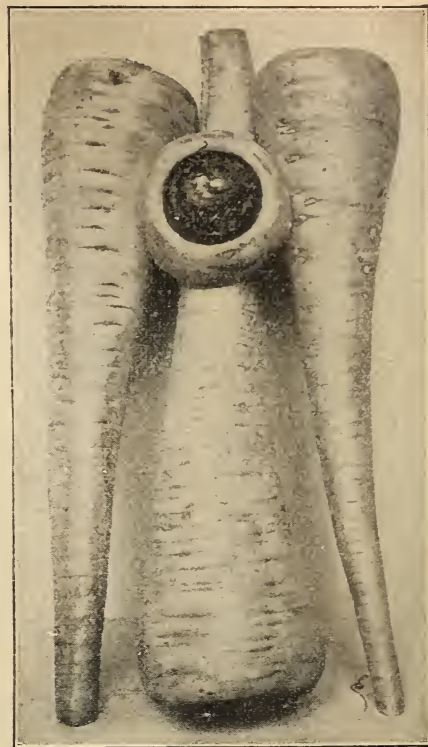
NEW PERFECTION PEPPER—Unequaled for quality and sweetness, large, smooth, flesh 3 times as thick as in other varieties. Skin can be slipped off by heating or boiling a little, or pare like an apple. Growth is vigorous. Yield is heavy and continuous, bearing until frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

RUBY KING—Very large, sweet and mild; bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—Large, mild, thick, fleshed variety. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

CAYENNE—Pods long; bright red; very pungent and used with pickles when green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

CHILI—Pods small and pointed; brilliant scarlet; very pungent when ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.



CHINESE GIANT—The largest mild red pepper. Makes a vigorous growth, developing into heavy and stubby bushes about 2 feet in height. The rich dark green fruits turn to a brilliant scarlet-red when they reach maturity. The fruits are 4 to 5 inches broad and fully as long. The mild and sweet flesh is the thickest ever found in any of the large size peppers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; 4 ozs. \$1.75.

**Use Greenpod Brand
Fertilizers in Your
Garden. See Page 41.**

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—Pumpkins will grow on any good farm land, but their size and quality will depend on the culture and fertility of the soil. Plant early in May, in hills six to eight feet apart. One pound of seed will plant about 300 hills. Care should be taken to keep the different varieties well apart, also away from other vining plants, as they mix and deteriorate very rapidly.

WINTER LUXURY—The best flavored pie pumpkin grown; enormously productive; excellent keeper; medium size; color, golden-russet, finely netted; flesh, deep golden, sweet, tender and very thick; none better. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

SWEET OR SUGAR—A handsome and productive small pumpkin; skin, orange; flesh, deep yellow, fine grained, very sweet, the famous "New England Pie Pumpkin." Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

LARGE YELLOW OR CONNECTICUT FIELD—Large, round; deep, glossy yellow. Vines vigorous and very productive; good keeper. Grown extensively for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

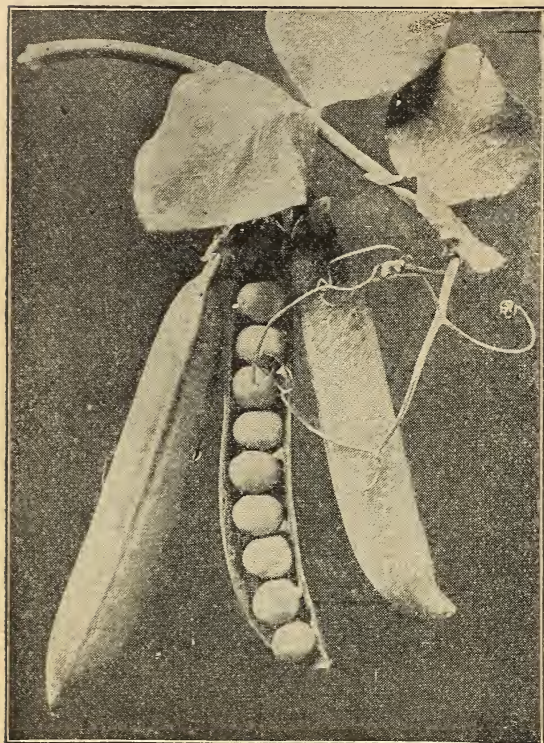
GIANT OF ALL—"King of Mammoths"—This colossal pumpkin is almost a globe in shape. Skin a rich golden yellow, flesh firm, fine grained and deep yellow, sweet flavored, very thick and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.80.

MAMMOTH TOURS—A productive French variety; grows to an enormous size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.



GARDEN PEAS

Prices on all Peas on this page, except where noted, postpaid: Pkt. 15c;
 1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00



Smooth Variety

ALASKA or EARLIEST OF ALL—A smooth, blue pea, of even vigorous growth and extra early maturity. Vines 2 to 3 feet high, unbranched, bearing four to seven long pods, which are filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of excellent flavor. A great favorite with our market gardeners for Fall or early Spring planting.

Edible Podded Peas

MELTING SUGAR—Pods grow 4 to 5 inches long, and are very broad, quite brittle and with no stringiness. Very sweet. Height, 5 feet.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Great Favorites with our Market Gardeners.

GRADUS or PROSPERITY—This early wrinkled pea bears pods of large size and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; growth vigorous and healthy; vines 2 1/2 feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time.

TELEPHONE—TALL—Our Western grown selection of this popular favorite and standard market variety is immensely productive, the extra large pods being filled with peas of the finest quality, the luscious sugary flavor not being excelled by any other variety. A strong, rapid grower, averaging 4 to 5 feet.

THOMAS LAXTON—A very early variety of great merit. Vines are vigorous, of medium height—about three feet—similar to Gradus, but darker in color, hardier and more productive. Pods are large, about four inches, with square ends, uniformly well filled and of unexcelled quality. One of the very best sorts for market and home garden.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—One of the best of the large podded peas; the pods are of immense size filled with large, dark green, wrinkled peas of the finest quality; vine of medium height, but very stocky, with very broad, light green leaves and bearing an abundance of large handsome pods.

EARLY AND DWARF VARIETIES

Garden peas are one of the most important crops, and we have spared no effort to select and improve the best strains of the most profitable and satisfactory varieties. These selected strains, grown under our direct supervision for many years, will give you the biggest yield and the handsomest, sweetest, best flavored Peas for early market or home garden. The varieties offered have proved by growing tests to be the best of their kind and class.

TWO NEW VARIETIES INTRODUCED FOR THE FIRST TIME

These two new introductions have been tried out for several years in our trial grounds and we can recommend them as being the best in their class.

LITTLE BETTY—The earliest Dwarf Wrinkled variety offered on the market, earlier than the Alaska but wrinkled and very sweet. 18 inches high. 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 60c; Postpaid.

BONNERS BEST—Early dwarf, sweet, dark green foliage, heaviest yielder in the early dwarf wrinkled varieties; not as early as Little Betty but yields over a longer period. 16 inches high. 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 60c; Postpaid.

EARLY DWARF GRADUS—Slightly earlier and more dwarf than the regular GRADUS. Vines moderately stout, pods medium green, rather large and well filled with dark green peas of exceptional quality.

LAXTONIAN—An early, dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence; growth averaging 16 inches. The large pods are well filled, holding eight to ten peas. "Laxtonian" is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial. Crop is short this year.

LITTLE MARVEL—Splendid Dwarf Pea for Home or Market—The dwarf, bushy vines, averaging 15 inches are loaded with firm square-ended pods 2 1/2 to 3 inches long, tightly filled with plump, luscious, deep green peas. "Little Marvel" is as early as "American Wonder," fully equals the superb quality of "Nott's Excelsior," and far outyields these two popular sorts.

AMERICAN WONDER—One of the most popular and best of the early wrinkled sorts. A great favorite for family use. Has stout, branching vines, covered with well-filled pods containing seven or eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well-flavored peas. Height 10 to 12 inches.

PREMIUM GEM—Our select strain of this splendid variety is one of the earliest and best of the dwarf garden Peas. The vigorous, luxuriant vines average about 15 inches in height and are heavily loaded with well filled pods of rich, fine flavored sugary peas. Continues in bearing for a longer period than most varieties in this class. A splendid home garden pea for successive planting and for canning.

BLUE BANTAM—Extremely early, "Blue Bantam" excels in the size of pods and quality of the sweet large dark green Peas with which they are filled, and is said to surpass all extra early dwarf varieties in yield. Very dwarf and hardy.

RICHARD SEDDON—A dwarf English Pea of the finest quality; very early. Has large shapely pods well filled. Is sweet and delicious. A hardy, prolific Pea of the greatest merit. As early as American Wonder and far more prolific. Try it.

YORKSHIRE HERO—One of the largest, sweet, wrinkled kinds; vines strong and spreading; pods of good size and well filled; much in use and has enjoyed a long popularity; medium late; bears a long time; height, 2 1/2 feet.

PEANUTS

Peanuts are an American institution, their delectable aroma and consumption an inevitable feature at all American outdoor sports. It may be a matter of surprise to most northern gardeners that it is not only practical but profitable to raise your own, as well as help supply your local market.

CULTURE—Peanuts require light rich soil well limed. Plant in the spring as soon as the ground has become warm, in rows 30 to 36 inches apart, placing the seed 6 to 10 inches apart in the row. It is not necessary to remove the hull when planting. Keep well hoed. When matured pull and hang up to dry.

VALENCIA—A very desirable and productive Spanish bush type. Mild, sweet flavored. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c.

RADISHES

CULTURE—To secure Radishes with crisp, tender flesh, grow them quickly in rich, loose soil, and gather before reaching full size. Our Radish Seed is strictly of the finest grade, being grown from carefully selected roots. Frequent plantings should be made for succession so that a supply of fresh, tender Radishes in the finest condition may be had at all times.



WHITE TIPPED SCARLET RADISH

WHITE ICICLE—This superb Radish is the finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in the Spring, is ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days; their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. This Radish is not only crisp and tender when young but also retains these qualities until the roots attain large size; is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowing in open ground and gives a continuous supply of tender, crisp Radishes for the table or market throughout the season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

FRENCH BREAKFAST or HALF LONG—Medium size, quick growth, crisp and tender; lower end and tap-root white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A small, round, red turnip-shaped Radish, with small top and of very quick growth; very early; rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CINCINNATI MARKET—A superior strain of long scarlet, an early, rapid grower of a deep crimson color so clear and brittle as to be almost transparent. Keeps fresh and stands shipment—a fine market radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—A small scarlet globe-shaped Radish, with small top and of very quick growth, very early; rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL—A grand improvement on the White Box or White Turnip Radish which has been so popular for several years. It is handsome in shape, very early, and has but few leaves, is of a clear white color, solid, juicy, crisp, tender and unsurpassed in flavor. A good sort for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIPPED—This is the brightest and handsomest colored Scarlet Radish known. The lower third of the root is snow white; very attractive. Extra early and flesh very tender. Valuable for forcing or open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED CHARTIER—Roots, long, tapering and attaining a very large size. Of rapid growth; remains crisp and tender until fully grown. Color, scarlet above shading into white at the tip. Flesh white and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—White Tipped—A beautiful variety; deep scarlet with white tip. Very early. Has a small top, and may be planted closely. Flesh crisp, tender and sweet. Cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing Radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP—This bright scarlet, small topped sort is uniformly straight, smooth, brittle and crisp, and is a standard and excellent sort for private gardens or market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

SQUASH

CULTURE—Plants are tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The principles of culture are the same as for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. Plant Summer varieties 4 to 6 feet apart each way and the Winter sorts 8 to 10 feet. Three plants sufficient to a hill.

WINTER VARIETIES

IMPROVED HUBBARD—The best seller and most popular variety on our list. Rind dark green, warty and very hard. Flesh light orange, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Has no superior. Long keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

MAMMOTH CHILI—The largest of all Squashes, growing to an enormous size, often weighing over 200 pounds, while its rich, fine flavored flesh insures its value for all purposes. Its size makes it valuable for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—The same in size, shape and quality as the well known Hubbard Squash, except that it is bright red or golden color, and somewhat earlier. Good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

GREGORY'S DELICIOUS—Outside color green when matured. Flesh thick, dark orange in color, dry, sweet, and of rich flavor. Is best as fall and winter variety, improving with age. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

SIBLEY or PIKE'S PEAK—Shell smooth, thin and of a pale green color; the flesh is thick, solid, deep orange color; very dry, fine grained, with a delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

BANANA SQUASH

BANANA SQUASH—Grows from one to two feet in length. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow, and excellent quality. Rind or shell smooth and grayish-green color. Resists heat of the sun better than the Hubbard and because of its excellent flavor and splendid keeping qualities, remaining in good condition from one season to another, is superseding that variety in many localities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.70.

SUMMER VARIETIES

WHITE BUSH—The best Summer sort for the home garden or market; very productive and of good size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK—Early, prolific, solid curved neck; skin yellow, thin, hard and warty; flesh tender and of good quality. Earlier and larger than the ordinary Crookneck. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

TABLE QUEEN—Small very dark green acorn-shaped squash of very finest quality. Makes excellent pies, can be cooked whole when young and bakes splendidly when matured. Grows 6 to 8 inches in length and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The small size makes it ideal for individual service when baked. Matures early, is a good keeper and extremely prolific. Also known as Des Moines, Acorn, and Danish Squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

GOLDEN CUSTARD BUSH—Similar to the White Bush, but yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

SALSIFY—SPINACH—TURNIPS

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTURE—Sow the seed early in spring, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to four inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored in moist sand in a cool room. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground until spring. One ounce to 100 feet. Ten to twelve pounds are required for one acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND (95 days). The largest, smoothest and the very best in every way of all salsify. Pure white, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

SPINACH

CULTURE—Select very rich, well drained soil, sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep; or it may be sown broadcast at rate of thirty pounds per acre. For spring and summer use make the first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals for two or three weeks, until the middle of June; sow in August and September for early spring use, and protect with a covering of straw during severe winter.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED—A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly savoyed leaves of fine color and quality when cooked. Best for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

KING OF DENMARK—The most valuable of new introductions of early sorts, remaining in good condition from one to two weeks after other varieties have gone to seed. Plants are of rapid growth, leaves thick and stand well after cutting. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 60c.

SAVOY LEAVED—Bloomsdale—Very early; of upright growth; leaves pointed. Plant in the Autumn for Spring use; grows quickly. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

PRICKLY WINTER—Hardest variety; must be sown in the Fall; seed prickly; leaves long, pointed, thick and succulent. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

LONG STANDING—An improved variety for general use; large, fleshy savoyed leaves remain in an edible condition over a long period, being very slow to go to seed. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

VICTORIA—Fine texture, of deepest green color, heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves, good quality, and "stands" for a long time before shooting to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

RUTA BAGA or SWEDE TURNIP

For feeding stock in Fall and Winter there is nothing superior to Turnips or Ruta Bagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We can not too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for the crop will prove profitable.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—The leading standard variety, being very distinct in type, attaining a wonderfully large size; immense yielder. The flesh is very firm, superior in every way, valuable alike for all purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

SKIRVING'S—Enormously productive; flesh yellow, solid and sweet. One of the best for field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

EARLY GARDEN TURNIPS

EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—This variety is ready for the table sooner after planting than any other yet introduced. Top small, erect, strap-leaved; bulb a deep purple above, white underneath; flesh white, firm and delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

EARLY WHITE MILAN—Same as Purple Top Milan, but pure white, sweet and tender; best early market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—One of the very best and most universally grown. Small, erect top, round, flat; flesh white, firm, but very tender and sweet. Of quick growth, it is soon ready for the table and keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Early round turnip, maturing in seven weeks, is of perfect form, snowy whiteness, crisp, solid, fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

GOLDEN BALL—Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. It is extensively used by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

MAIN CROP TURNIPS

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—A leading white-fleshed variety, and one of the best, either for the family, market garden or field crop. It is medium size, and produces a large crop. The flesh is firm but tender, and of a superior rich buttery flavor. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

COWHORN—Sometimes called Long White. Slightly crooked. Pure white except a little shade of green at the top. Grows half out of the ground and is of very rapid growth. Is delicate and well flavored. Has proved itself one of the best stock turnips ever introduced in Oregon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil, roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape; skin white and smooth; leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A large, globe-shaped variety; purple above the ground. It is handsome and of excellent quality; recommended both for family garden and field crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK—A white variety, usually attaining a very large size. Extensively grown for stock feeding. The leaves are also used for greens. It is hardy and may remain in the ground all Winter. Yields very large crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

WHITE EGG—Is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of the ground, and at times to the size of a Ruta Baga, being a very choice kind for table use; of excellent flavor; sweet and mild. Pulls clean from the ground, thin skin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Round, medium size; light yellow. Produces a large crop; is hardy and keeps well; flesh very firm but tender and sweet. A great favorite with dairymen. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

DANISH PURPLE TOP—Bangholm Pajbjerg—This variety was awarded a first class certificate by the Danish government for heaviest yield, having given 49 tons per acre. In shape is a little more elongated than the Globe types. This variety is recommended as the best of its class. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

MONARCH OR TANKARD—This is a yellow flesh sort, having very large, tankard-shaped roots; flesh very solid, fine grained, of fine flavor; grows well out of the ground and yields large crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

WHITE SWEET RUSSIAN—This variety is most excellent, either for table or stock. It grows to a very large size; flesh white, solid, of a firm texture, sweet and rich; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

TOMATOES

Culture—Sow early in hotbeds, and as soon as they have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes. Harden off, and set out as soon as danger of frost is past. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 to 4,000 plants.

If blight appears use "Bordeaux," but it is better to use as a preventative before blight strikes the plant, and as a control measure for flea beetles, spraying the under side of foliage.



The newer types of hardy, prolific Tomatoes are better adapted to the cool Coast climate than the older sorts; splendid crops are now being grown where hertofore it was thought Tomatoes would not thrive. A good plan is to try several varieties and find which is best suited to your special conditions.

"BURBANK" TOMATO—The originator describes it as the earliest, smoothest, most productive and best early Tomato, color bright crimson, thick, smooth and firm with few seeds. Unusually heavy and of the finest quality. Keeps well; a good shipper; a prolific, continuous bearer, has the unusual and remarkable feature of being easily peeled, the skin slipping readily from the rich, firm flesh. Resistant to wilt and other diseases. Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.50.

JOHN BAER—Is the result of fifteen generations of breeding; it produces perfect, solid, high crown, brilliant red Tomatoes. They ripen ten days before Earliana, bearing 50 to 100 fruits per plant. The favor is deliciously sweet. The plant will stand plenty of fertilizer without going to vine. Keeps well; a good shipper; a prolific, continuous bearer, and has the remarkable feature of being easily peeled, the skin slipping readily from the rich, firm flesh. Resistant to wilt and other diseases. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

STONE—Popular with canners, growers and market gardeners. Solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Color a desirable red. Shape perfectly smooth and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties. Very handsome and salable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

COMET—FORCING—The very best forcing variety and a general favorite with greenhouse growers. Color is a beautiful scarlet; fruits are of good size, very smooth and uniform. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

DWARF CHAMPION—Dwarf, upright growth; smooth purple fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Large, bright red, smooth, round fruits, colored evenly up to the stem; solid, almost seedless, fine flavor. Vines are vigorous, not subject to blight, and yield fully equal to or better than Earliana. We recommend as an early Tomato for either market or home gardens; it has given us satisfaction under the varying conditions of soil and climate in the Northwest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

BONNY BEST—Has given splendid results wherever tried and being early, hardy, very productive, recommended for outside planting wherever Tomatoes can be grown. A good forcing variety. Fruit smooth, round, slightly flattened, solid, a bright scarlet. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.85.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—One of the Earliest Tomatoes—Large, uniform size and beautiful red color. Ripens thoroughly all over, the stem end coloring up perfectly. Almost seedless and solid. A vigorous grower, heavy bearer, continuing until frost. Succeeds everywhere, and especially recommended for this Coast. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A first-class, large, smooth, pure yellow Tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW PEAR—A small, pear-shaped Tomato, borne in great profusion, vine literally covered with clusters of fine, solid fruit; excellent for preserving. Very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW PLUM—Small plum-shaped, deep yellow skin and flesh. For preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW CHERRY—Cherry-shaped fruit, deep yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50.

GROUND CHERRY OR HUSK TOMATO—Grows to great perfection under ordinary culture, yielding abundantly; very much prized for preserving; the fruit grows encased in a husk. Should be in every garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$3.00.

TOBACCO

Culture—Sow the seed thinly in beds, as early as they can be well prepared. Cultivate thoroughly, transplanting when 6 inches high to rows 4 feet apart each way.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Hardy, and the best adapted to cool localities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

HAVANA—Of fine texture and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

Bordeaux Mixture

To prevent root-blight, pour a cupful of Bordeaux around the stem at the surface of the ground.

See Page 42.

TOMATO PLANTS

Standard varieties for seasonable delivery—Healthy transplanted and pot grown plants—Safely packed and shipped to any point in the Northwest. Refer to our Plant Department (See Page 35).

SEED POTATOES



Potatoes like rich soil but no fresh manure. Work a potato fertilizer into the rows with the hoe. Set the cut tubers in drill about six inches deep, with a piece every 15 inches. It is a good plan to fill in the drill with three inches of soil, then to apply fertilizer and fill in the rest of the soil. Tubers should be cut into pieces with two eyes and each piece should be as large as possible. Early potatoes are often planted in April, later crops from the last of May into June. Extra early potatoes can be obtained by sprouting the seed. First the tubers are cut in the usual way, after which they are spread out in a shallow box with the eyes up and kept in a dry place until ready for planting. The familiar potato bug can be kept away by the use of "Corona Dry," applied early. Early Blight and Late Blight are the two fungous diseases of greatest importance. Bordeaux Mixture should be used for both.

SPOKANE SEED COMPANY'S "EARLIEST OF ALL"

Can Be Had Ready for Baking 9 Weeks From Planting, Fully Matured in 12 Weeks

Originally a selection from Early Eureka showing a marked difference in habit and greatly increased yield which years of careful re-selection have firmly fixed and improved. "Earliest of All" is a shallow eyed, white skinned variety of vigorous growth, not subject to blight or disease and does not make a second growth. The tubers are smoother and have fewer eyes than other varieties of this type. The white blossoms also easily distinguish it from Irish Cobbler, which has a purple bloom. Not affected by summer drouths owing to its quick growth and early maturity. Keeps as well as any late potato. The earliest of all early potatoes.

EARLY OHIO—One of the best early pink potatoes, similar to Early Rose. Tubers round, oblong shape. Eyes rather shallow but strong. A heavy yielding, dependable variety. An old favorite that is still popular in many sections. Prices, prepaid: 10 lbs \$1.00. Write for quantity prices.

IRISH COBBLER—Splendid creamy white potato for early market. Large, round, sometimes slightly netted. Produces very smooth potatoes and will bake dry and mealy, even before ripe. Extra early. 10 lbs., postpaid \$1.00. Write for quantity prices.

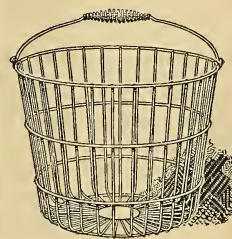
EARLY ROSE—Strong, vigorous vines of medium height. Flowers white, rather abundant. Tubers quite smooth, elongated or oblong, stem and seed end rather blunt. Eyes shallow, but sharp and strongly marked; skin thin but tough. Flesh creamy white, sometimes streaked with red, solid and brittle, rarely hollow. Our strain of this grand "old-timer" is exceptionally good. 10 lbs., postpaid, \$1.00. Write for quantity prices.

BLISS TRIUMPH—Recognized as one of the very earliest varieties. Is also a good keeper. Very productive. Tubers round, pink skin, flesh very white and of excellent flavor. 10 lbs., \$1.00 postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

MAIN CROP AND LATE VARIETIES

BURBANK—A standard commercial variety. Late and very productive. Skin nearly smooth. Eyes rather shallow. Tubers long and slightly flattened. Under proper selection it thrives as well now as at any time since its introduction. We offer a select, true, heavy yielding strain. Prices, prepaid: 10 lbs., 75c.


NETTED GEM—Russett Burbank, Yakima Gem, Idaho Russett, etc. A splendid main crop late potato that gives good results in dry sections. Tubers are elongated, medium sized with russet netted skin; flesh white; eyes are flush with surface; good keeper and produces a fine yield. This is the variety grown extensively by irrigation in Washington and Idaho for baking. Our stock is extra choice of the most improved type. Prices, prepaid: 10 lbs. 75c. Write for quantity Prices.



**Wire
Potato
Basket**
\$1.25
Each

For Sprayers and Spray Material

See Pages 42 and 60



FLOWER SEEDS

Important Note

In our catalog we have listed our flower seeds alphabetically, and to assist in your selection all those marked by (B) ARE BIENNIALS, and those marked with (P) ARE HARDY PERENNIALS. THOSE NOT MARKED ARE ANNUALS.

Information That Will Aid in Selection of Flowers

Flowering plants are enjoyed by everyone and cut flowers for home use or flowering plants for garden display can easily be grown; their care is a pleasant and healthful diversion and for the small expense of time and money nothing will return so much pleasure and profit. If you have any planting problems, if you wish to produce special effects or work out color schemes, write us; we will be glad to assist you in every way possible, and our experience is at your service.

Annuals bloom and ripen the first year and then they perish. Many annuals in warm climates, or when taken in, protected during Winter, become perennial, with short lives.

Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials can be sown in open ground early in the Spring if desired, and Hardy Biennials and Perennials require no protection in Winter.

Perennials flower several years in succession.

Biennials do not generally flower the first year, and are in their perfection the second year.

Half-Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials should not be sown in open ground until settled warm weather, though they can be shown in the house if desired, early, and afterwards transplanted. The two latter need to be protected in Winter, or carried over until Spring in cold frames or greenhouses.

Flower Seeds that are easy to grow under the proper conditions of heat and moisture will often fail when these conditions cannot be controlled. The following seeds require special attention and equipment for best results: Asparagus Plumosus, Asparagus Sprengelii, Begonia, Calceolaria, Cannas, Cineraria, Cyclamen, Heliotrope, Gentiana, Oenothera, Smilax and Primrose, except Evening Primrose.

PLANTS IN SEASON—In season we have a great many of the perennials that will bloom the first season and annuals for transplanting. See plant department.

THESE ASSORTMENTS CANNOT BE CHANGED

15 PKTS. BEAUTIFUL, FREE FLOWERING, EASILY GROWN ANNUALS

Coll.
A

Asters, Crego Giant Mixed.
Alyssum, Sweet.
Bachelor's Buttons, Mixed.
Cosmos, Mixed.
Larkspur, Mixed.
Marigold, Mixed.
Mignonette, Odorata.
Nasturtium, Tall Mixed.

Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed.
Pansies, Tremardeau Mixed.
Poppies, Carnation flw. Mixed.
Petunias, Choice Mixed.
Phlox, Drummond Mixed.
Sweet Peas, Spencer Mixed.
Zinnias, Giant Mixed.

Postpaid
For

**One
Dollar**

10 PKT. SPOKANE SEED CO. "LITTLE FOLKS" COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS

Coll.
B

All children love flowers and take great pleasure in having their own plot of ground to work. We have selected this collection of easily grown annuals especially for the children. Each packet is full sized and contains a generous amount of seed.

Asters, Crego Giant Mixed.
Bachelor's Buttons, Mixed.
Candytuft, Fine Mixed.
Phlox, Drummond Mixed.
Sweet Peas, Spencer Mixed.

Marigold, African Mixed.
Mignonette Odorata.
Poppy, Peony flw. Mixed.
Petunia, Choice Mixed.
Zinnia, Giant Mixed.

FOR

**Sixty
Cents**

Wild Garden Flower Mixture

We offer a splendid collection of hardy annuals consisting of experimental hybrids, and special selections from fifty-acre Trial Ground, also a large collection of wild flowers and standard sorts, well calculated to make a striking display, to meet the demand for odd corner mixtures or to beautify the vacant lot where cultivation is difficult, and weeds usually predominate. Furnishes an abundance of flowers for cutting.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, Postpaid.

EVERGREEN SPRAY Kills Leaf Eating and Sucking Insects. See Page 43.

FLOWER SEEDS

ASTERS

Asters grow to perfection in our mild, cool climate and splendid strains of the best-known sorts have been developed by careful selection. As Fall bloomers for garden or cut flowers, asters are most satisfactory, and the varieties we offer can be depended on for best results, rivaling the chrysanthemums in size and beauty. Asters require a rich moist soil.

EARLY BEAUTY ASTERS

This type has all the characteristics of the late beauty type and is especially valuable in this climate, where the season is sometimes too late to flower the late type before rain or frost sets in. It can also be used to advantage for early forcing. Although it is not an extra early type, it does flower with the Crego and American Branching types.

Crimson Beauty.	September Beauty.
Lavender Beauty.	Purple Beauty.
White Beauty.	Rose Beauty.
Peach Blossom Beauty.	Azure Fairy, pleasing light blue.
Mixed	Pkt. each 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

LATE BEAUTY ASTERS

A recently developed late flowering strain, which begins to flower in early September, lasting until destroyed by frost. Large flowers borne on long, stout stems from 18 to 24 inches. Plants grow nearly three feet in height.

Crimson Beauty—A bright crimson	Purple Beauty—A deep, rich purple.
Lavender Beauty—A soft lavender.	September Beauty—A delicate sehl-pink.
Peach Blossom Beauty—A rich pink.	White Beauty—A good white.
Rose Beauty.	Packet, Each 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.
Mixed	

NEW CALIFORNIA GIANTS

Combining the vigorous growth of "Beauty" and the Crego type of flower. A true, non-lateral type with flowers much larger. Their immense size, beauty and long sturdy stems make them very attractive in floral work. White, Peach Blossom, Light Blue, Deep Rose, Dark Purple and Mixed. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 75c.

"HEART OF FRANCE"—This new late Aster opens red as the purest ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. The flowers are large and full, with never a trace of hollow center, larger than any other dark sort. The plants are of branching type and very robust habit, 24 inches high. The stems are long and strong and have very few laterals. The plants begin to bloom quite early, open fully with the midseason varieties, but reach their supreme glory in September. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 65c.

NEW GIANT YELLOW—This is by far the best yellow aster that has been offered, large and fully double, strong plant 18 to 24 inches high. Packets each 10c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

"CREGO GIANT"

The "Giant Crego" is distinct in every way, and its magnificent flowers, often 6 inches in diameter, have rare beauty of form and brilliant coloring, are very vigorous and free flowering. White, Shell-Pink, Rose, Crimson, Purple, Lavender, Blue, Lavender-Pink and Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

"SENSATION"—This is a new variety, genuinely red. In shadow, its color tone is deep garnet, or ox-blood red; but sunshine brings out the life and brilliancy of fire. Its flowers average about 3 1/2 inches across, borne very freely throughout August and September on 12 inch stems. The plants are quite branchy, about 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

"MIKADO OR ROCHESTER"—A favorite with florists. Very long, narrow petals, toward the center they cross and recross in splendid confusion, strong branching habit. White, Rose, Pink, Lavender and Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

PERENNIAL ASTERS—(See Page)—Hardy handsome flowers of easy culture, appearing at a time when flowers are scarce. If seed is sown indoors very early and seedlings set in open as soon as large enough to handle, will bloom the first season. Large Flowering Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ASTER-MUM—Of immense size resembling chrysanthemums in form, hence the name "Aster-mum." Plants about two feet high with good stems. Earlier than "Crego." White, Rose-pink, Lavender, Purple and mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

ACROCLINIUM—Everlasting—Grows about 15 inches high, white or rosy pink flowers, when cut in bud state, can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Sow early in sheltered location and transplant to permanent bed. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

AGERATUM—(Mexicanum)—For borders and bedding, covered with feathery blossoms all Summer; sow in early Spring in boxes to transplant or sow out of doors and thin to 4 to 6 inches. Shading dark blue to white. 1 to 1 1/2 ft. tall. Dark Blue, White or Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA—(Mountain Fringe; Allegheny Vine)—A beautiful hardy climber. Pkt. 10c.

ABUTILON—(Flowering Maple; Chinese Bellflower)—Universally admired for garden or house culture. Half-hardy shrubs. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM (P)—(Saxatile)—See Page 32.

ALYSSUM—A dainty white flower, for borders, edging and rockwork. In borders, sow thickly so as to form masses. Height 4 to 10 inches. Sow in Spring or late August. Maritimum—Sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c. Little Gem. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c. Procumbens—Of trailing habit; profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

AMARANTHUS—Handsome foliage and interesting flowers, making a striking effect in borders and beds. Thrives in hot, sunny situation with rather poor soil. 2 to 5 feet. Sow early and transplant. Salicifolius—Willow leaved. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c. Caudatus—Graceful drooping flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c. Tri-color, or Joseph's Coat—Foliage scarlet, yellow and green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

ANCHUSA (P)—(Italica)—(Drop more)—A splendid, free blooming plant for hardy borders, height about 5 feet. Flowers a beautiful gentian blue color. Seeds should be sown in sheltered place outdoors and transplanted 2 to 3 feet apart. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

ARABIS (P)—(Rock Cross)—See Page 32.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS—(African Daisy)—Plants form bushes about two feet across with deeply cut foliage, and daisy-like flowers often 2 1/2 inches in diameter, color of a lilac tinge. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—(Centaurea Cyanus—or Corn Flower)—A hardy, annual, easily cultivated. Produces flowers of a great variety of rich colors

on tall, branching stems, with but little foliage. Striking and handsome. Sow in open ground early and transplant. 1 to 2 feet tall.

Fine Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Fine Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

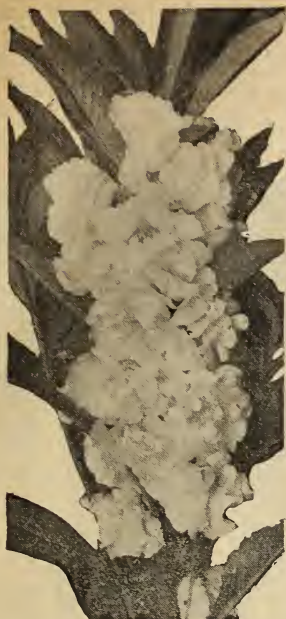
Single Blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Double Blue Florist Strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Double Pink Florist Strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI—(Emerald Feather)—One of the best of the new so-called ferns. Feathered foliage; useful for bouquets, wreaths or sprays, remaining perfect for weeks after cutting. Seeds should be sown under glass with night temperature of about 65 degrees. Will germinate in 4 to 6 weeks. Height 2 to 4 feet. (For plants see plant department.) Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

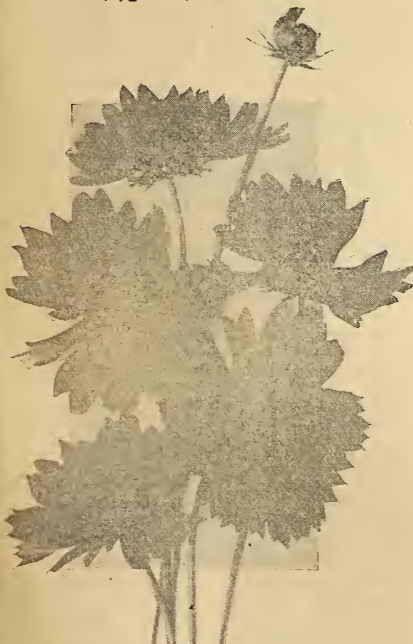
ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS—(Asparagus Fern)—One of the prettiest house plants. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched, surpassing Maiden-hair Ferns in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color. Culture same as Sprengeri. Height 6 to 12 feet. (For plants see plant department.) Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 95c.



BALSAM—"Lady Slipper"—Handsomeness plants, producing masses of various colored flowers, half hardy. If sown in May should bloom from July until frost. 1 to 1½ feet tall.
Double Camellia Flowered—Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

BALLOON VINE—A rapid growing climber. Blossoms very small and white. Light, graceful foliage. Bears curiously inflated seed pods. Sow where it is to remain. Succeeds best in light warm soil. 10 to 12 feet tall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

BRACHYCOME—(Swan River Daisy)—A charming flower in white and blue varieties. The plants grow about 12 inches in height and bloom freely. Mixed, Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. \$1.00.



CALLIOPSIS—Always covered with a mass of bright flowers. Sow where plants are to remain. In sunny situation will bloom all Summer. Fine cut flowers. 1 to 2 feet tall.
Crimson King, Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.
Golden Wave (Drummond), Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.
Coronata Maxima, Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.
Tall Single Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
Tall Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.
Dwarf Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

BLUE LACE FLOWERS—(Didiscus)—Plants grow about 18 inches in height, and are covered with clusters of tiny petaled flowers, giving the effect of dainty lace. The color is an exquisite light blue. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

CANDYTUFT—(Iberis)—One of the most highly prized annuals for beds or masses, very useful for cutting. For early blooms sow indoors, transplanting to garden when 2 to 3 inches high. Sowings every two weeks in the open will flower from July until frost. Grow 1 to 1½ feet.

Umbellata Type—Carmine, Flesh Pink, Rose Cardinal, Crimson, Lavender, White, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.
Coronaria — Giant White Hyacinth Flowered. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.



CANTERBURY BELLS (B)—(Campanula)—Very ornamental garden plant growing 2½ feet high, producing large, nodding and charming bell-shaped flowers of many exquisite shades; hardy biennial. Sow seeds in May. Keep seedlings well watered and transplant to permanent location in July or August. Give rich soil and plenty of room.

Medium Single—Blue, rose, pink, white or mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.
Calycanthemum — (Cup and Saucer)—White, pink, light blue or mixed. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c.

Persicifolia (P)—Very fine, blooms in June. Blue or White, Mixed. Pkt. 15c.
Pyramidalis (P)—Stately, hardy plant for pot culture or garden. Blue or White. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

CALENDULA — (Pot Marigold) — The well-known Pot Marigold, valued by Europeans for flavoring soups and stews. Flowers are dried in Fall and kept in paper bags for use. 1 to 2 feet tall. Plant in early Spring in open ground.

Orange King—Double. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.
Meteor—Double. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
Lemon Queen Double. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—Considered the most beautiful and brilliant annual climber. A strong and rapid grower, with fern-like foliage literally covered with a blaze of circular cardinal red flowers from midsummer until frost. Annual. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 95c.

CARNATION (P)—(Dianthus Caryophyllus)—Carnations are Tender Perennials, being easily Winter killed. Splendid for cut flowers, deliciously fragrant. Colors pink, white and red. Sow seeds indoors in March. Transplant seedlings to other boxes when 1 inch high. Keep them growing well until soil is warm, then transfer to open garden. Height 1 to 1½ feet. See Plant Dept. also.
Chabaud Everblooming—Extra Choice Double Mixed—Flowers in five to six months. Pkt. 15c.
Double Grenadin—Comes into bloom very early and the charming, double scarlet flowers are very valuable for forming bouquets. Red, Pink, White and Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Margaret—Finest Double Mixed—Bloom in four months from seed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Giant or Malmaison—Mixed. Pkt. 15c.
Double Dwarf Vienna—Mixed—Large flowered and comes into bloom early, producing flowers of many colors and beautiful markings; largely double. Pkt. 10c.

CASTOR BEAN—(Ricinus)—Tropical appearing foliage plant. Highly ornamental, of stately growth, large leaves of bronze or glossy green. Should not be planted until soil is warm. Grows 3 to 5 feet tall.

Sanguineus—Brilliant scarlet stems and fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Zanzibariensis—Surpasses all in size and beauty of colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Best varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER—Graceful, half hardy annual vine. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c.

CATCHFLY—(Silene)—A hardy annual, yielding for a long time a profusion of umbels of bright colored flowers in various shades of pink. Fine for border or rockery. The plant is covered with glutinous moisture, to which flies adhere; hence its name. Sow in boxes and transplant as soon as large enough. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA — (Cockscomb)—Very attractive and showy, producing massive heads of deeply colored flowers. Colors, red, purple and yellow. Sow very thinly in boxes indoors, transplanting to other boxes or thumb-pots until little combs appear. Grows 9 to 12 inches tall.

Cockscomb Tall Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.
Dwarf Empress, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.
Dwarf Fine Mixed, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 65c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA — (Feathered)—Large plummy heads. For pots or open ground. Keeps well when cut. 1 to 2 feet tall. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Childsii—(Chinese Wool Flower)—A unique form of feathered cockscomb, growing 2 to 3 feet high, each branch terminated with a large head of rich crimson flowers that look as if made of silky wool. Effective in beds and borders. Valuable for cutting, as they can be dried, retaining their bright colors for weeks. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c.

CENTAUREA—Sweet scented flowers on long, strong stems. Will last several days when cut. Sow where plants are to remain, thinning to 12 inches apart. Grows 1 to 3 ft. tall.

Imperialis — (Giant) — White, purple, rose, deep lavender, and mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Suaveolens—Yellow Sweet Sultan. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Moschata Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Candidissima — (Dusty Miller). — Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 75c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Very showy, effective and desirable as Summer flowering plants. Hardy annuals. Sow seeds in flats very early in Spring and transplant to garden when soil is warm. Grows 1 to 2 ft.

Carinatum Hybrida — Finest double mixed. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Carinatum and Segetum—Varieties fine mixed, contain a fine range of colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Coronarium—Double finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT—(Physalis Franchetti)—The Chinese Lantern Plant is grown for its showy scarlet-red seed-pods which are easily dried for winter bouquets. The plants are perfectly hardy, blooming during June and July. The flowers are white. Easily grown in any kind of soil whether sunny or semi-shaded. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 95c.

CLARKIA—Hardy annual of easy growth, produces a fine effect massed in beds, bright and attractive. Fine for cutting. Does well in shade. Sow early in open ground. Grow 1 to 2 feet tall. Fine Mixed, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

CANNA—(Indian Shot)—Large, ornamental, tropical-looking plants of easy culture. Soak seeds in warm water for several hours, then plant under glass. Colors red and yellow. Height 2 to 6 feet. (For Canna bulbs see plant department.) Crozy's Best Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

CLEOME—A splendid plant for large beds or shrubby border. Of branching habit, each branch producing a large head of attractive flowers. Sow in open ground as soon as weather is warm and settled. Height 3½ feet. Fine for bees. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

COBEA SCANDENS—(Plants in Season)—A handsome, rapid-growing, climbing plant, having large, bell-shaped flowers, beautiful foliage and peculiarly delicate and curious tendrils. Seeds should be planted on edge in shallow boxes of soft soil, covering with glass until seedlings appear. Transplant about May.

Purple, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c.
White, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.
Mixed, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c.

COIX LACHRYMAE—(Job's Tears)—A broad-leaved ornamental grass, having large, tear-shaped, hard shining, pearl-gray seeds. Plant in prepared seed bed in open. Oz. 10c.

COLUMBINE (P)—(Aquilegia)—Universal favorite for hardy borders and beds, for no other plant has so alry a grace nor is more generous of its blooms or more effectively adapted for cut flowers.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.
Long Spurred Hybrids—Mrs. Scott Elliott's strain, extra large flower, sweet scented, long spurred and best range of color obtainable. Pkt. 25c; 1-16 oz. 50c.

COSMOS—Beautiful autumn blooming plants producing thousands of artistic flowers. In this climate the late flowering types do not, as a rule, bloom much before early frosts, hence we list only early flowering types which by careful selection now have flowers as large as the late flowering kinds. Seed sown in the open ground in April should produce plants covered with blooms in July, or 6 weeks to 2 months earlier than late flowering. Plant not less than 18 inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. Pinching out tops when plants are a foot high makes them bushy and sturdy.

COSMOS—Extra Early Mammoth Flowering—Crimson, Pink, White, Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

Finest Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

EXTRA EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED

Crimson. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. \$1.00.
Pink. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. \$1.00.
White. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. \$1.00.
Finest Mixed, Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. \$1.00.
Klondyke—Blossoms very early and continuously 3 to 4 ft. high; flowers large, orange, borne on long stems. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.



COREOPSIS (P) — (Lanceolata)—Large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in great abundance from June until frost; fine for cut flowers. Sow seeds indoors very early, transplanting to open when soil is warm. Height 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

CYPRESS VINE—(Ipomoea Quamoelit)—Climber with rapid growth. Has delicate fern-like foliage and great numbers of star-shaped blossoms with long tubes. Soak seeds over night in warm water, then sow where vine is to grow. Does best in warm, sunny location. Grows 10 to 15 feet. White, Scarlet or Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

DAHLIA (P)—A magnificent, fall-blooming tuberous-rooted plant. Sow seeds in boxes indoors when danger from frost is past. Will bloom first season. Tubers of the best ones may be saved for following season.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 50c.
Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 40c.
Cactus—Flowers odd and fantastic in shape; all colors.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 50c.

DAISY (P)—(Bellis Perennis)—Popular low-growing plant bearing beautiful flowers. Hardy perennial. Sow in boxes about August and transplant to cold frame or some location where they may be protected the first Winter. Plant in permanent location early in Spring. Height 6 inches. Extra Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 50c.
Longfellow—Double dark red. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 35c.

Giant Double Monstrosa—Dark red, white, rose-pink. Pkt. 25c; 1-16 oz. 60c.
Shasta Alaska—Very hardy; profuse bloomers; flowers very large and borne on long stems, single; petals pure glistening white, dark center. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 50c.



DATURA—Large strong-growing plants, trumpet-shaped flowers, white, sometimes tinted with blue. Roots can be preserved like Dahlias. Sow in sheltered bed in open and transplant when 2 to 3 inches high. Give plenty of room and rich soil. Height 2 to 3 feet. Fastuosa—Double mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

Cornucopia—Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA—(Orange African Daisy)—Extremely showy annual with bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high. Flowers are 2½ inches across, of a unique rich glossy orange gold, with dark disc and halo. Presenting a magnificent sight in full bloom. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

DIGITALIS (B)—(Fox Glove)—A tall growing biennial with large leaves and spikes of vari-colored and spotted flowers. Fine for borders or background. Sow seeds in prepared seed bed in May. Keep seedlings well watered and transfer to permanent location in July or August. Give rich soil and plenty of room. Height 3 to 6 feet.
Gloxiniiflora—Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

EUPHORBIA—Branching, bushy plants with smooth, glossy leaves of various colors. Suitable for beds or borders. Sow in open ground, transplanting when few inches high. Give plenty of room. Good foliage plant. Height 2 to 3 feet.

Variegata, Snow on Mountain. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Heterophyllia—Painted leaf. Annual poinsettia, 3 feet. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.

FOUR O'CLOCK—(Mirabilis Jalapa)—Marvel of Peru—Easy culture, bearing a profusion of bright flowers of various shades. Flowers open at four o'clock, close in morning. Sow seeds early in the open and transplant. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.



DELPHINIUMS—(Perennial Larkspur)—We can offer a mixture developed by the "Wing" Delphinium Gardens from stock of the famous Watkins Samuels, "Wrexham" strain of Delphiniums from the North of Wales. The range of colors in this mixture runs from the most delicate combination of mauve and light blue, Crater Lake blue, heliotrope, pink-lavender, creamy-white, deep blue, purple, etc.

MIXTURE "WREXHAM"

Strain Delphinium, \$1.00 pkt.

OREGON GIANTS MIXED DELPHINIUMS—Regular packets containing 100 seeds or more each. \$1.00 per pkt.; half pkts. 65c each.

We also offer the following very excellent collection of the regular standard sorts of Delphiniums for those who desire some of the older and less expensive strains.

Chinese Azure Fairy—Blue. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Chinese Blue Butterfly. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c.

Chinese Album White. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Belladonna—Light Blue. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. \$1.35.

Cardinale—Scarlet. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. \$1.00.

Bellamosum—Dark Blue. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. \$1.25.

One pkt. each above six varieties for 60c. See plant department for individual plants and clumps.

FORGET-ME-NOT (P) (Myosotis)—Beautiful Spring favorites of easy growth, bearing clusters of lovely, small blue flowers. Can be left in open ground except in very cold latitudes. Fine for borders and shady situations. Sow in box or prepared bed in the open. Height, one foot.

Alpestris—Of trailing habit, with pretty flowers. Blue or mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 65c.

Victoria—Flowers large, bright azure blue; fine for borders. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 70c.

Semper florens—Dwarf; continuous bloomers; blue. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 70c.

GAILLARDIA—(Blanket Flower)—Very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers; free blooming from early Summer until Autumn; especially effective in masses. Sow early where



plants are to bloom. Colors crimson and orange. Splendid cut flowers. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Picta Lorenziana—Double; finest mixed, annual. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c. *Picta Single*—Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

(P) *Grandiflora Maxima*. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

GERANIUM—Sow thinly in boxes indoors, covering with glass until seedlings appear. When about one inch high transplant to small pots in rather poor soil firmly pressed down. Can later be re-potted in larger sizes or transferred to open garden.

Zonale—Extra choice, single mixed, the well-known bedding Geranium. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 95c.

Lady Washington—(Pelargonium)—Foliage green; flowers large. Finest mixed. Pkt. 25c; 100 Seed \$2.25.

GERBERA—The original form of this fine composite was bright red, but we have now almost all colors. Comes rather slowly from seed, but well worth waiting for. Sow at intervals all through the spring and summer. Perennial.

Jamesoni—(Transvaal Daisy)—The Scarlet Daisy of South Africa. Pkt. 25c. Hybrids—Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

GEUM (P)—(Chiloense)—Hardy, free-blooming plants. Fine for bouquets. Flowers crimson, double. Blooms all Summer. Height 8 to 12 inches.

Mrs. Bradshaw—Scarlet. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 75c.

GODETIA—Profuse and constant bloomers, compact and bushy in growth. Sow indoors in boxes and transplant. Succeeds in poor soil. Height 1 foot.

Dwarf—Fine Mixed, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c. *Gloriosa*—Dark Red, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c. *Duchess of Albany*—White. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

GOURDS—Good climber. For covering verandas and trellis work; rapid growth, bearing fruits of curious shapes. Plant after soil is warm. Height 10 to 12 feet.

Calabash, Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c. Mixed Varieties, Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

GYSOPHILA—Grows from 18 to 24 inches, bearing beautiful, large, star-shaped flowers. First sowings in flats very early and transplanted. Make later sowings in open ground. *Grandiflora Elegans*—White Paris market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

GYSOPHILA (P)—(Baby's Breath)—A pretty, free-flowering plant. Fine for bouquets. Seed very small. Sow in boxes indoors, covering lightly with sifted soil firmly pressed down. Transplant soon as large enough to handle. Height 2 to 3 feet.

Paniculata—Foliage fine; covered with tiny, pure white flowers. Hardy. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c. *Paniculata Fl. Pl. New*—About 50% double. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. \$1.50.

HELICHRYSUM—(Strawflower or "Everlasting")—Hardy annual, 1½ feet. Flowers are round, flat but thick, very full of short, stiff, incurved petals surrounding a depressed center. Their chief value is for winter use in baskets and vases, dried. Cut with long stems when about a third opened, suspend bunch (heads down) in a cool, dry place until thoroughly dried. We offer

the **MONSTROSUM** fl. pl. strain, which is the largest and most double, with the widest range of colors.

Fireball.

Goldenball.

Rose Queen.

Crimson.

Violetball.

Silver Queen.

All above varieties, Pkt. 10c each.

Monstrosum fl. pl. Mixed. All kinds together. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

HOLLYHOCKS—(New Annual)—Hybrid *Semperflorens*—This splendid variety will bloom in August, from Spring planting, continuing until frost. This is a great advantage, as other varieties do not bloom until the second year. Finest Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

HOLLYHOCK (B), or *Althaea*—A great improvement over the old type, the flowers being larger and richer colored. For backgrounds there can be nothing better. Hardy. Should be sown in open from Spring to mid-Summer, transplanting in late Fall. Give rich soil for best results. Five feet high.

Chaters—Superb strains. Double varieties, of greatest perfection.

Scarlet, *Rose*, *Newport Pink*, *Maroon*, *Yellow*, *White*, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

HONESTY—(Moonwort) (*Lunaria biennis*)—H. B. Flowers blue and white. The large oval silvery seed pouches are quite ornamental in bouquets. Beautiful and curious. Finest Mixed—2 ft. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

HUNNEMANNIA—(Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy or Bush *Eschscholtzia*)—Best of the Poppy family for cutting. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large, buttercup yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until a hard frost. Height 2 to 3 feet. *Fumariaefolia*, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

HYACINTH BEAN—(*Dolichos Lablab*)—Rapid growing, ornamental, climbing annual, bearing clusters of beautiful purple and white flowers, followed by highly ornamental seed pods. Sow seeds early where vine is to remain. Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

ICE PLANT—(*Mesembrianthemum crystallinum*)—Pretty Summer trailing annual for vases and rock work; leaves covered with ice-like drops. Sow seeds early in boxes. Height ½ to 1 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

KOCHIA CHILDSII (Summer Cypress)—Forms symmetrical decorative bushes, foliage green, turning to fiery red in Autumn. Sow in open and thin to 15 inches. Valuable for Summer hedges. Height 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

KUDZU VINE (P)—*Pueraria Thunbergiana*—Beautiful Japan climber, hardy perennial with fragrant purplish-violet, wisteria-like flowers. Height 10 to 12 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

LARKSPUR—The annuals are quite hardy and bloom in late Summer months, furnishing flowers of striking beauty in form and color. Tall varieties are suitable for shrubberies and borders, while the dwarf sorts produce charming effects in beds. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Dwarf Rockets—Finest colors. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Tall Double Stock Flowered—Lustrous Carmine, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Rose,

White or Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

LEMON VERBENA (P)—Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green foliage goes well with any flower. Height 1 to 2 feet. (Usually propagated from cuttings.) Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c.

LINUM—(*Grandiflorum Rubrum*)—Scarlet Flax—One of the most showy bedding plants, fine foliage, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Perenne (P)—Pearl blue flowers; graceful. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

Perenne Album (P)—Milk white flowers, decorative. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

LOBELIA—Delicate, low-growing, annual plants of the greatest value for borders, ribbons, edgings, rock work and hanging baskets. Sow very thinly in boxes, covering with glass until seedlings are through surface. Height 6 to 8 inches.

Cardinalis (P)—Flowers rich red, dark green foliage. Especially valuable for border decoration. Sow in boxes indoors. Cover very lightly with sifted soil and press down firmly. Cover box with glass until seedlings appear. If sown in January or February, will usually bloom in May. Height 6 to 12 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Saphir—Deep blue with white eye, long, drooping flower stalks; grows rapidly; trailing. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. \$1.50.

Speciosa—Dark blue and dark leaved. Similar to Crystal palace but not so dwarf. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 65c.

Gracilis—Blue, trailing; beautiful for baskets. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

Crystal Palace Compacta—Dwarf flowers, very fine and rich, bright blue; finest for bedding and edging. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 90c.

Royal Purple—Very dark-blue with white eye. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

LUPINUS (P)—Shrubby plants, bearing long spikes of flowers. Colors white and pink, occasionally blue. Sow in open early in Spring. Transplant. Give plenty of room.

Perennial—Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. *Hartwegi*—Dark Blue, Light Blue, Rose White, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

LYCHNIS (P)—(Rose Champion)—Jerusalem Cross—Few plants produce more brilliantly colored blossoms. Flowers are borne in clusters and continue fresh and brilliant for a long time. Hardy, 1 to 2 feet high. Orange, scarlet and crimson. Seeds should be sown where plants are to remain, thin to prevent crowding. *Haageana Hybrida*—Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

MARIGOLD—(*Tagetes*)—A hardy plant in dwarf and tall varieties; foliage bright green and deeply cut. Flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. Sow seeds early in flats and transplant to garden when 3 to 4 inches tall. For specimen plants soil should be light, rich and deeply spaded. Height 1 to 2½ feet.

African—Tall or Dwarf, Double. *Fistulosa* Type Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c. *French*—Dwarf or Tall Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

Golden Ball—New Dwarf. French Double. Compact. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

Little Brownies—(Legion d'Honneur)—Dwarf Double Brownies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

MIGNONETTE—(Reseda)—A quick-growing fragrant annual. Produces the largest and finest spikes of blossoms during cool, moist weather of early Spring and late Fall months, but will flower freely throughout the Summer from seed sown early in Spring. A second planting should be made about the first of August. Sow seeds where plants are to remain. Difficult to transplant. Height 1 foot.

Odorata Grandiflora—Large, well-formed, fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Machet—White. White with reddish tinge. Best white Dwarf variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Golden Queen—Dense, dwarf growth; flower golden yellow; fragrant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Dobbies Giant Red—Mammoth red spikes. Very fine. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.



MIMOSA—(Sensitive Plant)—*Pudica*—A good foliage plant. Very curious and interesting leaves, close if touched or shaken. Height 1 to 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

MOON FLOWER—(*Ipomoea Mexicana Grandiflora*)—Rapid growing climber belonging to the "Morning Glory" family. At night and on cloudy days vine is covered with fragrant white flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Seeds must be soaked then planted where vine is to remain. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

MORNING GLORY—The tall varieties are popular, well known, rapid growing climbers of the easiest cultivation, attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet. Very fine for covering arbors, trellises, etc. The Minor or Dwarf varieties flower very freely and do not require support. Plant seeds early where plant is to remain.

Convolvulus Major—Tall, choice single, mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

Double Mixed—Tall. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Convolvulus Minor—Dwarf mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Imperial Japanese Fringed—These have very large fringed flowers in a great variety of the exquisite colorings; variegated foliage. Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

NASTURTIUMS

NASTURTIUMS are hardy annual, of easy culture and flower best where the soil is not too rich. The new hybrids include various shades of rose, salmon, bright red, pale yellow, etc., either self-colored or spotted, mottled, striped and margined. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rockwork, for bedding, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their marvelous wealth of bloom, borne in uninterrupted splendor from early Summer until cut down by frost. The seeds picked green and pickled in vinegar have a piquant, appetizing flavor that is a valuable addition to relishes or pickles. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground if abundance of bloom is desired.

MIXTURE—Standard Dwarf varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

MIXTURE—Standard tall varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

NEMESIA—A splendid border plant with the widest range in color. Is very early, a continuous bloomer and stands a lot of hardship. If topped, and watered when beginning to seed it will start blooming all over again. The Orchid-like flowers vary in color, blue, orange, rose, yellow, etc.

Blue Gem—Flowers almost like Forget-Me-Not. Pkt. 20c each.

Triumph Mixed, Pkt. 20c each.

NICOTIANA—A very showy plant, producing star-shaped flowers of delicious perfume. Taken up in the Fall, cut back and potted, will bloom freely all Winter. Half hardy annual; 3 ft. high. Sow seeds in boxes indoors or in a sheltered situation in the open. For the best results give plenty of room, rich soil and sunlight.

Affinis—White. Sweet scented. Pkt. 10c.

Sylvestris—Pure white, fragrant, drooping flowers; deep green foliage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Sanderae—Resembles the "Affinis," but does not close up in the daytime. The plants are covered with carmine-red, fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

OENOTHERA—(Evening Primrose)—Elegant for growing in an exposed position, in border or on rockery; constant bloomer all Summer. Shades of yellow. Sow seeds early in boxes, covering very lightly with fine soil firmly pressed down. Transplant seedlings. Fine Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

PASSIFLORA (P)—(Passion Flower)—Most interesting and well known climber, bearing singularly beautiful blue flowers. Height 10 to 12 feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 65c.

PEAS—Perennial (P)—(*Lathyrus Latifolius*)—Similar to Sweet Peas but not so fragrant; they bloom through a long season, are perfectly hardy, and will live for years. Should be sown near a fence or other support, thinning to 2 to 3 feet apart. Height 4 to 6 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

PENTSTEMON (P)—(Beard Tongue)—Brilliant bell-shaped flowers borne on long spikes and produced abundantly all Summer. Colors range through red, rose, cherry, carmine, pink and purple. Should be sown indoors. Cover lightly and press down firmly. Transplant to open. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 50c.

"Sensation"—As a bedding plant this takes rank with the *Petunia*. About 2 ft. Every branch a spike of flowers in a wide range of bright colors. Treated as *Petunias*. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 90c.

PORTULACA—(Rose Moss)—Brilliant dwarf annuals, only 6 inches high, luxuriating in warm situations and blooming profusely in early Summer to Autumn. For low beds and masses of color from Spring until frost they are indispensable; colors range through innumerable shades of red, yellow, pink, white, striped, etc. Sow seeds indoors. Thrive best in hot and dry situation. Single Mixed, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c.

Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 75c.

PETUNIA—(Hybrida)—During the whole season it is covered with large, showy blossoms, which are always bright and fresh, in spite of heat and drought. The flowers are of an almost infinite variety of colors and markings, and quite as varied in form; large and small, fringed and plain, double and single. Hardy annual. Sow seeds very thinly indoors under glass. Care should be taken to save the weaker seedlings as they produce the finest flowers. Transplant to garden when soil is warm. Height 1 to 1½ feet.

Single Choicest Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Double Choicest Mixed, Pkt. 35c.

Double Fringed Mixed, Pkt. 50c.

Giants of California—Choicest Ruffled Mixed (large throat). Pkt. 25c.

Elks Pride—Deep (Elks) Purple. Large flowers, fine for window boxes, borders and bedding. Pkt. 35c.

City of Portland—One of the finest shades of pink. Flowers large and ruffled. Fine for border or bedding. Pkt. 35c.

Rosy Morn—Pink white throat; fine for bedding. Pkt. 20c; ⅓ oz. 60c.



Phlox Drummondii

PHLOX DECUISSATA (P)—(Perennial) Large compact heads of bloom from mid-Summer until Fall. Height 2 to 4 feet. Wide range of colors. Sow seeds early in boxes and transplant seedlings once before placing in permanent location. Usually blooms the first season. Requires 5 to 6 months for seed to germinate. See Plant Dept. for finest named varieties. Mixed, Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 60c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI—Unrivalled for richness and beauty of color, ranging from white to the deepest scarlet and purple. For cutting, for bouquets or for bedding in masses they are unsurpassed. Hardy annual, one foot high. Sow as soon as soil is warm. Transplant about one foot apart.

Large Flowering—Crimson, white or mixed. Pkt. 15c; ⅓ oz. 50c.

Chamois Rose, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Isabellina—Pale yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Kermesina Splendens—Crimson with white edge. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Greenpod Mixture, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Dwarf Mixed, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Star Phlox—(Cuspidata)—Flowers have a distinctive star-like appearance, with white margins, excellent for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

PINKS—The *Dianthus* family embraces some of the finest of all flowering plants. The blooms are of the richest and most pleasing colors, and nothing can surpass the exquisite fragrance of some varieties. They are hardy and become perennial in warm climates. Sow seeds in boxes indoors and plant out in good soil when 1 to 2 inches high.

Chinensis Type—Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Heddewigii Type.

Crimson Belle—Single deep crimson. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Eastern Queen—Single rose. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Vesuvius—Single orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Finest Single Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Fireball—Double deep scarlet. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

Salmon King—Double salmon. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 65c.

Snowball—Die. white. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 65c.

Finest Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.





GIANT FLOWER- ING PANSIES

(The Largest and Most Beautiful
Shades.)

These popular flowers thrive best on a cool but moist well drained soil, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure or fine ground bone. Seeds sown early will produce fine plants for Autumn blooming. The proper method is to sow in July or August and protect the plants during the Winter, when they will flower continuously the next Spring and Summer. Our Pansies are renowned as the most beautiful pansies in the world for size and color. In germinating Pansy seed allow plenty of ventilation. Keep your beds moist—quite moist—but not soaking wet until plants come up. Never allow your beds to become dry. Any dryness after seeds sprout is absolutely fatal.

FANCY STRAINS OF MIXED PANSIES

OREGON GIANT PANSIES—MIXED—Our Oregon Giants are a selection of the finest strains and named varieties from the foremost American and foreign growers. This seed has been gathered by hand for several seasons from selected plants grown in Oregon and will produce plants and flowers of unsurpassed quality in the most pleasing colors and shades. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.50.

FINE MIXED—Fine assorted colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

TRIMARDEAU GIANTS—Remarkably large size, robust growth; very fine. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

OREGON GIANT PANSIES IN BLOOM—From March until June we offer our famous "Oregon Giant" Pansy plants in full bloom. Put up one dozen in a package. Mailing wt. 4 lbs. Price 75c and \$1.00 per dozen.

See Page 32 for Pansy Plants



Shirley Poppies

SHIRLEY POPPIES—Very beautiful satiny flowers of various colors from white through delicate shades of rose, pink and carmine, to the deepest crimson. Fine for cutting and will keep fresh in water for several days if cut before the blooms are fully expanded.

American Legion—Brilliant orange scarlet, yellow anthers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Eldorado—Double pink shades. exquisite. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Eldorado Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Flesh Pink, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Picotée—White cup, scarlet edging. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Rose Pink—Wild rose pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Salmon Pink, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Finest Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

California Poppy

CALIFORNIA POPPY—(Eschscholtz'a)—They commence to bloom within a few weeks' time from Spring-sown seed and continue to flower profusely until late in the Autumn, forming nice, bushy plants 1 to 1½ feet high. Colors yellow, red, orange and white. Fine delicate foliage. Sow seeds in Fall or Spring where plants are to remain. Seedling are difficult to transplant. Thin to 12 inches.

Aurantiaca—Rich orange, true California Poppy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Carmine King—Deep carmine. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c.

Golden West—Yellow with orange center. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Mikado—Orange crimson. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

The Geisha—Inside petals brilliant gold, outside orange-crimson petals fluted. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Mixed, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

POPPIES

POPPY—(Papaver)—Magnificent, showy flowers borne separately on tall stalks in many bright and charming colors. Some are hardy annuals, others are perennials. Sow seeds very early where they are to remain. Barely cover seed with fine soil and press down firmly. Thin to one foot. If cut before fully open blossoms will last several days. For perennial varieties seeds should be planted in small pots and thinned to one plant, as they are difficult to transplant. When pot is full of roots, plant in permanent location in good soil. Height 1 to 3 feet.

Bracteatum (P)—Very showy, red. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Iceland, or Nudicaule (P)—See Page 32.

Oriental (P)—Hybrida mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 65c.

Carnation Flowered Tall Double.

American Flag—White margined scarlet.

Blood Red—Violet Blotch.

Bright Rose.

Finest Mixed. Pkts. 10c; oz. 40c.

King Edward—Single—Large flowers produced with great freedom. Deep scarlet shaded crimson, with large black blotch. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Glaucum—(Tulip Poppy)—Brilliant scarlet flowers 3 inches across. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.



Greenpod Brand Fertilizer
Makes Plants Grow—See Page 41



PYRETHRUM ROSEUM (P)—Single Hybrids Mixed—Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 45c. A lovely flower of easy culture and should be more generally grown. They resemble large daisies, but of various shades of pink, deep red and purple and make a pretty show in the garden. They also make handsome cut flowers, having stems 1 1/2 feet long. The plants are perfectly hardy; grow 2 feet high.

PYRETHRUM—Very ornamental plants, for both foliage and flowers. Seeds should be sown very early in boxes. Cover very lightly with sifted soil and press down firmly. Transplant to permanent location as soon as large enough to handle. If flowers are allowed to form, foliage will change from yellow to green. Height 1 to 2 feet. Parthenifolium Aureum, or Golden Feather—Gold leaved, flower white. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

RUDBECKIA (P)—(Golden Glow)—Brilliant orange yellow petals around a large dark center. Useful for borders or as a single group. Sow seeds in a sheltered location and transplant when a few inches high. Height 4 to 6 feet. Newmanni—Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 85c. Fulgida—Orange yellow. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 65c.

SALPIGLOSSIS — (Painted Tongue)—Showy, funnel-shaped flowers of large size. Fine for beds. Half-hardy annuals. Sow seeds in boxes indoors or in a hotbed. Superbissima—Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

SALVIA—(Flowering Sage)—Very ornamental, flowers borne in spikes of fiery red or crimson; and continue in bloom in open ground until after severe frosts. Start in heat and transplant into light soil, one to two feet apart. Excellent for bedding in masses or single planting. Hardy annuals.

Zurich—(Dwarf Early)—The finest of all Dwarf Salvias. Very floriferous. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

Splendens—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

Bonfire—(Clara Bedman)—One of the finest Salvias ever introduced; compact bush about two feet in height and diameter. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.

SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES (P) — See Page 32.

SCABIOSA—(Sweet Scabious, or Mourning Bride)—Free flowering annuals; white, carmine, lilac, maroon, etc.; effective for garden decoration and valuable for cutting. Sow seeds in open as soon as soil is warm, thinning to 8 to 10 inches. Blooms from early July until frost. Height 2 to 2 1/2 feet. Double—Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c. Azure Fairy, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c. Black Purple, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c. Fiery Scarlet, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c. Rose, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c. Pure White, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

SCHIZANTHUS — (Butterfly Flower)—Beautifully fringed and delicately colored flowers so numerous as to hide the foliage. Splendid bedding plant. Seeds sown in open come into bloom in a few weeks. Fine pot plant for house in winter. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Rose and Amber Shades. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c. Grandiflora Hybrids Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

STATICE (P)—(Sea Lavender)—Splendid for border or rockery, producing panicles of minute flowers, can be dried and used for winter bouquets.

Latifolia—Sow like other perennials in flats or cold frames and transplant when large enough into permanent positions, 12 to 18 inches apart. Blue—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

SUNFLOWER — (Helianthus) — Stately growing annuals with immense golden yellow flowers; effective for garden decoration. Height 6 to 8 feet. Dwarf Double—Bright golden yellow flowers three inches across. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

Globosus Fistulosus — Saffron, very large, double and handsome. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

Multiflora—Beautiful, double yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

SWEET ROCKET (P)—(Hesperis)—An old hardy garden favorite. Fragrant white flowers, 2 to 3 feet high, resembling Perennial Phlox. Sow early and transplant. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

SWEET SULTAN—(See Centaurea).

SWEET WILLIAM (B)—(Dianthus Barbatus) — Remarkable free-flowering plant of brilliant colors, ranging from snow-white to darkest crimson and purple, and emitting a very delicate and refreshing fragrance. May be sown in open and thinned to 6 to 8 inches. Height 1 to 1 1/2 feet.

Coppery Red—Single.

Dunnetti—Dark crimson, single.

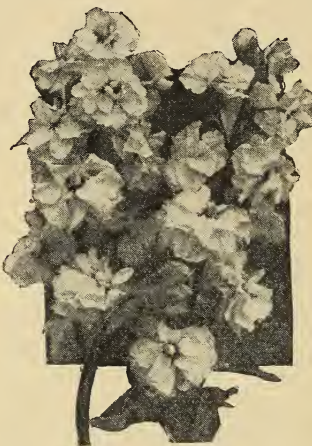
Pink Beauty—Pink, single.

Scarlet Beauty—Single.

Pure White—Double.

Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

Single Mixed—Very beautiful. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 60c.



STOCKS—These popular flowers are easily grown, and are so highly fragrant and of such beauty they deserve a place in every garden. Should be sown under glass in a warm place, giving plenty of air after seedlings are up. Transplant when about 2 inches.

Imperial Large Flowering Ten Weeks—

Blood Red, Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

Canary Yellow, Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

Chamois—Ivory tinted old rose. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

Dark Blue, Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

Flesh Pink, Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

Lavender, Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

Rose, Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

White, Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

Choice Mixed, Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 65c.

Dresden Perpetual or Branching—These ever-blooming stocks are popularly called "Cut and Come Again." Sown in March they flower profusely from July until frost; their best period being late Autumn. Very fragrant.

Princess Alice—White.

La France—Blush pink.

Brilliant—Blood red.

Sapphire—Violet.

Creole—Canary yellow.

Mary Queen—Pale blue.

Rose Pink.

Each Pkt. 15c
1/4 oz. -1.00

SNAPDRAGONS

Antirrhinum.

One of the most useful and showy of border plants of almost every color. Also makes splendid cut flowers. They have recently been much improved and are now really magnificent. For best results plant seeds indoors very early, planting out when about 3 inches high. Height 2 to 3 feet.

TALL GIANT FLOWERED

Defiance—Scarlet.

Golden King—Giant yellow.

Queen Victoria—Pure white.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Rose Queen—Soft pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

All Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

MEDIUM TALL VARIETIES.

Queen of the North—White. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

Bonfire—Buff shaded scarlet.

Rose Dore—Rose suffused orange.

Golden Queen—Giant yellow.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Grenadier—Large orange scarlet. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

Silver Pink—Large pearly pink. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

Mixed Varieties, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

THUNBERGIA—(Black Eyed Susan)—rapid-growing annual climbers; splendid for training over trellises, fences, etc.; buff, white, orange, etc., four to six feet high. Grows readily from seed sown in the open. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

TRITOMA (P)—(Red Hot Poker)—Bright, showy flowers produced in large spikes of brilliant rich colors. Although hardy, requires some protection through the winter. Will bloom first season from seeds sown indoors very early and planted out as soon as soil is warm. Cut flowers keep a long time. Height 2 to 3 feet. Uvaria—Dazzling orange red. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

VALERIANA (P)—(Garden Heliotrope)—Sweet scented flowers having red or white blooms produced in large heads. Fine border plants, 2 to 3 feet high. Sow early in boxes and transplant to permanent location as soon as large enough to handle. Should have rich soil. Red, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

VERBENA—Start seed in the house or under glass early in Spring and transplant after 3 to 4 inches of growth. They flower in July and until frost. Height 8 to 12 inches.

Mammoth Mixed—Selected; extra large, fine. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

Fine Mixed, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

Pink Shades, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

Blue Shades, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

Candidissima—White. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

LEMON VERBENA—See page 25.

VINCA (P)—(Old Maid)—Tender perennial. Fine for pot culture. Flowers white and pink. Mixed, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

WALL FLOWER (B) — (Cheiranthus Cheri)—Spikes of beautiful, exceedingly fragrant flowers. Colors yellow, red, orange and brown. Half hardy perennials. Sow in open, transplant to permanent location late in Summer. Should bloom second season. Height 1 to 1 1/2 feet.

Single, Mixed—Large flowering. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Finest Tall Double Mixed—Branching. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

ZINNIA

A half hardy annual growing from 1 to 2 feet high. The colors are in great variety and very bright. Probably no flower has such an assortment of shades, tints and colors, and no bedding plant is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplant.

New Dahlia-Flowered

SEPARATE COLORS—15c PKG.; 1/8 OZ. 50c

New Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias are distinct. The flowers are of immense size and are made up of a great number of small-sized petals. The individual petals stand well apart, giving an attractive grace and looseness to the flowers. They are strong growers, blooming profusely all during Summer and Fall.

CRIMSON MONARCH—One of the best, with immense flowers. A bright and attractive shade of crimson-scarlet. The blooms are of perfect form; borne in great profusion.

EXQUISITE—The flowers resemble a large Decorative Dahlia. They are a pleasing shade of reddish rose with deeper rose in the center. One of the most attractive of this type.

GOLDEN STATE—An excellent color. Rich golden yellow, shading to orange as the flower ages. Blooms are large, of true Dahlia form, borne on long stems.

SCARLET FLAME—Rich orange-scarlet. A dazzling color; is one of the brightest, always attracting attention. Blooms profusely.

DREAM—The large flowers are a distinct shade of deep lavender, shading to purple as they age. Very large and of fine form. A free bloomer of strong and sturdy growth.

POLAR BEAR—This is decidedly the finest of all white Zinnias. The flowers are of great size and pure in color. The flowers are borne with a wonderful profusion on fine strong stems.

ORIOLE—Considered the most beautiful of its class. Immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages.

METEOR—A rich glowing deep red, the darkest of all the red shade; fine form. Very large and greater bloomer than other reds.

BUTTERCUP—An immense deep creamy yellow. Very desirable and should be included in every collection.

OLD ROSE—Real old rose, for charm and beauty ranks next to Exquisite.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXTURE—This is a complete Mixture of Dahlia-flowered Zinnias, including all the above separate colors and many other beautiful and rich shades. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 95c; oz. \$1.75.

COLLECTION OF DAHLIA- FLOWERED ZINNIAS

This collection contains one packet of the 10 separate colors of Dahlia-flowered Zinnias described above. It will be mailed to any address, post-paid for..... **\$1.25**



Giant Double Flowered Zinnias

These are not to be confused with the common or small flowered strains, as they are truly giant flowered.

Apricot Orange

Deep Flesh

Golden Yellow

Deep Salmon Rose

*Shrimp Pink

*Salmon, light salmon rose

White

Above—Each, Pkt. 10c.

GIANT FLOWERED ZINNIAS MIXED—A splendid mixture of above and others. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

DWARF DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

PICOTEE TYPE—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

VICTORY QUILLED—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

SWEET PEAS

CHOICE ORCHID-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

THE BEST VARIETIES FOR GENERAL CULTURE

Culture—Ordinary good garden soil is suitable. The ground should be well drained to avoid water lying too long and becoming sour. Select for a location in your garden a place open and airy and which receives the sun all day.

Soil prepared as for vegetables produces fair results, but a little more care will repay the planter. It is well to cultivate and prepare the ground in the Fall, supplying at this time a good amount of stable manure and bonemeal. A mulch of shredded cow manure when started is beneficial.

Inoculate the seed with Mulford Cultures and insure success. Sow in trenches about four inches deep and cover to a depth

of two inches, still allowing the center of the trench to remain at least two inches below the level of the ground, that water may be retained.

In case of dry weather, constant watering is necessary to keep the roots cool.

When the vines are up about six inches high, staking with brush or trellis should be attended to at once. One ounce of seed is sufficient to plant 20 feet of drill. Spray thoroughly and often to prevent infestation with aphids. We can recommend Ever Green Spray for this purpose.

Giant Spencer and Orchid Flowering Mixture

The lover of fine Sweet Peas will find in this choice mixture of giant Orchid-flowering or Spencer varieties such a wonderful array of colors as to delight him and make him proud to show them to his friends, for we spare no effort to so blend these marvelous ruffled sorts as to make it superior to other mixtures in the market. We aim to include only the most desirable varieties, varieties that are the most certain to thrive and bloom with the greatest measure of success. The mammoth flowers will appear in clusters of three to four on stems of such extreme length that they will be greatly prized for cut flowers. If you want beautiful blossoms, huge in size, unequalled in color, delightfully fragrant, and in quantity—be sure to plant this mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

SWEET PEAS [Continued]



New Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas of Merit

EARLY ORANGE KING—This is a wonderful advance in Early Sweet Peas. It is a beautiful glowing orange and practically sunproof. It throws fours regularly on long stiff stems. A spray of this grand variety under artificial light is glorious. This is indeed the richest and deepest orange colored Early Sweet Pea yet introduced. Price, Pkg. 25c.

EARLY PINK CHEROKEE—The constantly growing demand for a good early cream pink that will force under glass is here realized. This new variety is of surpassing beauty; a fine pink suffused with salmon on a deep cream ground, of vigorous robust habit. Price, Pkg. 25c.

EARLY SWEET LAVENDER—There is always room for a better lavender and this new variety, we predict, will surpass anything in this group. A pure lavender self, of enormous size, beautifully frilled, always bearing fours and with good stems. Sweet Lavender will undoubtedly become the most popular variety among lavenders for forcing. Price, Pkg. 25c.

*For best results, Sweet Peas
should be inoculated
Use
Mulford Culture
See Page 39*

Select Named Varieties

All the following named varieties are priced. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

ANNE IRELAND—(New.) Pure white, edged terra cotta pink.

ASTA OHN—Delicate lavender, suffused mauve.

BARBARA—Fine salmon orange self.

BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER—Standards are bright pink, wings are white, slightly tinted pink.

CONSTANCE OLIVER—Delicate pink, suffused cream.

COUNTESS SPENCER—Bright rose pink, deepening toward the edge.

FIERY CROSS—Orange cerise. Very brilliant.

FLORA NORTON—Bright blue, purple tint.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE—Pure lavender.

GEORGE SHAWYER—Salmon rose.

HAWLMARK PINK—(New.) Bright rose pink, flushed salmon.

HERCULES—Mammoth rosy pink.

ILLUMINATOR—Orange salmon ground, toned bright cerise.

JEAN IRELAND—Creamy buff, edged carmine.

KING EDWARD SPENCER—Rich crimson scarlet.

MRS. TOM JONES—(New.) Bright Delphinium blue. Very attractive.

PICTURE—Flesh pink suffused creamy apricot.

PRIMROSE—Yellow.

R. F. FELTON—Soft lavender.

ROSABELLE—Rose crimson, white blotch at base of standard.

ROYAL PURPLE—Deep purple.

ROYAL SCOT—Glowing orange, scarlet, burnless.

SINCERITY—Deep cerise.

STERLING STENT—Shrimp pink.

THE CARDINAL—Intense Poppy scarlet.

VERMILION BRILLIANT—Brilliant iridescent scarlet.

KING WHITE—Pure white.

Special—One packet each of the above 27 named varieties, \$2.25. One ounce of each of the above 27 named varieties, \$7.25.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Six weeks earlier than the Spencers, these new early-flowering varieties begin to bloom 106 days from planting in the open ground and flower through a long season—about four months.

AVIATOR—Dazzling crimson scarlet. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

BLUE BIRD—Magnificent violet blue. Profuse and continuous bloomer. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

CANARY BIRD—Splendid cream or primrose colored self. Flowers of great size and beautifully waved. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

COLUMBIA—Without doubt the best and most productive pink and white. (Early Blanch Ferry.) Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

GLITTERS—A strong and vigorous grower. Profuse and continuous bloomer. Standard bright fiery orange, wings deep orange. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

HARMONY—A splendid variety, rich true deep lavender throughout. Flowers of large size, beautifully waved. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

HELEN LEWIS—Orange salmon. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

HERCULES—Giant pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

IMPROVED SNOWSTORM—A vigorous grower, the immense flowers are invariably borne in fours on very long stems. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

MAROON PRINCE—Deep rich glowing reddish maroon, really a unique color. Flowers beautifully waved and of large size. A strong grower and profuse bloomer. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

ROSE QUEEN—Pleasing shade of fine rose pink. Flowers borne on long stems, of great size and much waved. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

YARRAWA—The flowers average two and one-half inches in diameter; many are duplex or double. The color is a bright rose-pink with a clear, creamy base. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

COLLECTION OF EARLY-FLOWERING—Eight 15-cent packets for \$1.00, your selection of colors.

ALL PRICES ON THIS PAGE ARE POSTPAID.

A SPECIAL ASSORTMENT OF FLOWER SEEDS ADAPTED FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Adonis

VERNALIS—H. P. Finely cut foliage, bright yellow flowers, blooming early in May. Pkg. 10c.

Alyssum

SAXATILE COMPACTUM—(Gold Dust.) H. P. Yellow. 9 in. Excellent for bordering perennial gardens. ¼ oz. 50c; Pkg. 10c.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

CANADENSIS—Scarlet and yellow. 2 ft. ¼ oz. 75c; Pkg. 15c.

CHRYSANTHA—Bright yellow. 2 ft. Pkg. 15c.

CAERULEA—Violet blue and white. Extra large. 2 ft. ¼ oz. \$1.25; Pkg. 20c.

Arabis (Rock Cress)

ALPINA—Pure white flowers produced in dense masses, splendid for border and rockery work, and last quite some time when cut. Pkt. 10c.

ALPINA FLORE PLENO—Same as above but with double white flowers; very fine rock plant. Pkg. 10c.

Armeria

(THRIFT, OR SEA PINK)—H. P. Pretty little plants for borders.

FORMOSA—Deep rose; double. 6 in. Pkg. 10c.

Perennial Asters (Michaelmas Daisy)

Easily grown from seed; if sown in February or March will bloom the same season.

ALPINUS SPECIOSUS—Large purple. Pkg. 10c.

Aubrietia (Rock Cress or False Wall Cress)

One of the daintiest and most delicately beautiful of all dwarf, creeping plants for carpeting beds or rockeries, forming brilliant sheets of blue, crimson or rose for many weeks. Massed on rockeries or in borders with white Arabis and yellow Alyssum, it forms a charming contrast. A gem for planting in crevices of rocks or wall, forming a cataract of color.

GRAECA—Lilac-blue. Pkg. 10c.

PURPUREA—Rich, purplish blue. Pkg. 10c.

Cerastium (Snow-in-Summer)

TOMENTOSUM—A low-growing plant having silvery white foliage and producing an abundance of snow-white flowers. Especially suitable for rock or border purposes. Pkg. 10c.

Campanula (Bellflower)

CARPATICA—(Carpathian Harebell)—A pretty species growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing until October. As an edging for a hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed. Mixed. Pkg. 10c.

CARPATICA ALBA—A pure white form of the preceding. Pkg. 10c.

ELEGANS—Fine Campanula for borders and rockeries. Height 18 inches. Blooms all summer. Pkg. 10c.

ROTUNDIFOLIA—(Blue Bells of Scotland or Harebells)—1 foot. June to August. In the wild it is more slender and taller than in the garden; clear blue flowers. Especially suited for crevices in the rock garden, or steep slopes, if planted to show pendent habit. Pkg. 10c.

Dianthus (Pinks)

DELTOIDES—(Maiden Pink)—A beautiful little plant with narrow leaves and bearing a profusion of small, crimson flowers during June and July. Easily grown on rockery.

DELTOIDES ALBUS—A charming white form of the above variety. Pkg. 10c.

DELTOIDES "BRILLIANT"—Glowing crimson-red; a most striking rock plant. Pkg. 10c.

Gypsophila

REPENS—A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small, white and pink flowers in July and August. Pkg. 10c.

Helianthemum (Rock or Sun Rose)

Low-growing evergreen plants, forming broad clumps, and which during their flowering season, July to September, are hidden by a mass of bloom; for the front of the border, the rockery, or a dry, sunny bank.

MUTABILE—Golden yellow. Pkg. 10c.

Heuchera (Coralbells)

SANGUINEA—12 to 18 inches. June to September. Flowers bright crimson; very free-flowering. Nice for cutting. Excellent for rock garden.

SANGUINEA MIXED HYBRIDS—All shades of red, coral and pink. Pkg. 10c.

Iberis (Hardy Candytuft)

SEMPERVIRENS—Very dwarf and covered with a sheet of white, a particularly fine rock plant. Pkg. 10c.

Papaver (Poppy)

ALPINUM—An early flowering dwarf variety, blooming from May to September.

FINEST MIXED—1 ft. Pkg. 10c.

ICELAND, or NUDICAULE (P)—Bright green, fernlike foliage, formed in tufts from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches high, bearing yellow, white or orange-scarlet flowers in endless profusion and most useful for cutting. Single. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 65c.

Phlox Subulata (Moss or Mountain Pink)

An early Spring-flowering type with pretty mosslike, evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, in April and May, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

All colors mixed. Pkg. 10c.

Saponaria (Soapwort)

OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS—Pretty border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink. Pkg. 10c.

OCYMOIDES ALBA—A grand pure white flowering plant for wall or rockery. Pkg. 10c.

Saxifraga (Megasea)

LIGULATA—These will thrive in any kind of soil and in any position. Grow about 1 foot high, and are admirable for the front of the border or shrubbery, forming masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage, which alone renders them useful, while the pretty flowers, which appear very early in the Spring, some almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground, make them doubly effective. Pkg. 10c.

Sedum (Stonecrop)

SARMENTOSUM—Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings. Pkg. 10c.

GLAUCUM—Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings. Pkg. 10c.

TERNATUM—Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings. Pkg. 10c.

Veronica (Speedwell)

A family containing some of the most beautiful subjects for the hardy garden and rockery. Given a rich, well drained soil in an open situation in full sun, they will all thrive in an amazing manner. Pkg. 10c.

Plants That Will Bloom in the Shade

Few plants will give flowers in full shade (the tuberous rooted begonia being a conspicuous exception), but the following perennials will thrive in a border that gets only a few hours of sunlight.

Anemone, Japanese; Larkspur; Canterbury Bells; Heuchera; Iris, German and Siberian; Lilies, most kinds but not Candidum; Saxifraga; Thalictrum; Tufted Pansies; Columbine; Coreopsis; Foxglove; Lily of the Valley; Cardinal Flower (Lobelia Cardinalis); Violets; Monk's Hood (Aconitum).

Among the annuals for partial shade are:

Evening Primrose; Balsam; Torenia; Flax (Linum); Bartonla; Clarkia; Pansy.

Fertilize the
Garden with
Greenpod
Fertilizer

See Page

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Bedding Plants

The following list is of the choicest varieties. Plants can be supplied after March 15.

ASTERS—(California Giants)—A true, non-lateral type with flowers much larger. Their immense size, beauty and long sturdy stems make them very attractive in floral work. White, Peach Blossom, Light Blue, Deep Rose and Dark Purple. Per Doz. 40c postpaid.

"HEART OF FRANCE"—This new late Aster opens red as the purest ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. The flowers are large and full, with never a trace of hollow center, larger than any other dark sort. The plants are of branching type and very robust habit, 24 inches high. The stems are long and strong and have very few laterals. The plants begin to bloom quite early, open fully with the midseason varieties, but reach their supreme glory in September. Doz. 50c postpaid.

NEW GIANT YELLOW—This is by far the best yellow aster that has been offered, large and fully double, strong plant 18 to 24 inches high. Packets each, Doz. 50c postpaid.

ALYSSUM—A dainty white flower, for borders, edging and rockwork. In borders. Height 4 to 10 inches. Maritimum—Sweet. Little Gem. Doz. 35c postpaid.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—(Centaurea Cyanus—Or Corn Flower)—A hardy, annual, easily cultivated. Produces flowers of a great variety of rich colors on tall, branching stems, with but little foliage. Striking and handsome. 1 to 2 feet tall.

Fine Single Mixed. Doz. 35c postpaid.
Fine Double Mixed. Doz. 35c postpaid.

CALLIOPSIS—Always covered with a mass of bright flowers. Sow where plants are to remain. In sunny situation will bloom all Summer. Fine cut flowers. 1 to 2 feet tall.

Tall Single Mixed. Doz. 35c postpaid.
Tall Double Mixed. Doz. 35c postpaid.

CALENDULA—(Pot Marigold)—The well-known Pot Marigold, valued by Europeans for flavoring soups and stews. Flowers are dried in Fall and kept in paper bags for use. 1 to 2 feet tall. Plant in early Spring in open ground.
Double Mixed. Doz. 35c postpaid.

CARNATION (P)—(Dianthus Caryophyllus)—Carnations are Tender Perennials, being easily Winter killed. Splendid for cut flowers, deliciously fragrant. Colors pink, white and red. Doz. 35c postpaid.

CALCEOLARIA—(Shower of Gold)—Pretty clusters of golden yellow flowers all through the season. Each 25c.

COLEUS—(Fancy Leaved)—Coleus are the most important of all the fancy leaved bedding plants. They also make very fine pot plants, especially if you have a warm room to winter them in. Each —.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Very showy, effective and desirable as Summer flowering plants. Hardy annuals. Mixed. Doz. 50c postpaid.

COSMOS—Beautiful autumn blooming plants producing thousands of artistic flowers. Plant not less than 18 inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. Pinching out tops when plants are a foot high makes them bushy and sturdy. Extra Early Mammoth Flowering. Finest Mixed. Doz. 40c postpaid.

FORGET-ME-NOT (P) (Myosotis)—Beautiful Spring favorites of easy growth, bearing clusters of lovely, small blue flowers. Can be left in open ground except in very cold latitudes. Fine for borders and shady situations. **Semper florens**—Dwarf; continuous bloomers; blue. Doz. 50c postpaid.

LOBELIA—Delicate, low-growing, annual plants of the greatest value for borders, ribbons, edgings, rock work and hanging baskets. Doz. 40c postpaid.

MARIGOLD—(Tagetes)—A hardy plant in dwarf and tall varieties; foliage bright green and deeply cut. Flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. For specimen plants soil should be light, rich and deeply spaded. Height 1 to 2½ feet. Doz. 40c postpaid.

PETUNIA—(Hybrida)—During the whole season it is covered with large, showy blossoms, which are always bright and fresh, in spite of heat and drought. The flowers are of an almost infinite variety of colors and markings, and quite as varied in form; large and small, fringed and plain, double and single. Hardy annual.

Single Choicest Mixed, 50c doz. postpaid.

Double Choicest Mixed, 50c doz. postpaid.

Double Fringed Mixed, 50c doz. postpaid.

Flowers of California—Choicest Ruffled Mixed (large throat). 50c doz. postpaid.

Elks Pride—Deep (Elks) Purple, Large flowers, fine for window boxes, borders and bedding. 50c doz. postpaid.

City of Portland—One of the finest shades of pink. Flowers large and ruffled. Fine for border or bedding.

Rosy Morn—Pink white throat; fine for bedding. 50c doz. postpaid.

OREGON GIANT PANSIES—MIXED—Our Oregon Giants are a selection of the finest strains and named varieties from the foremost American and foreign growers. This seed has been gathered by hand for several seasons from selected plants grown in Oregon and will produce plants and flowers of unsurpassed quality in the most pleasing colors and shades.

From March until June we offer our famous "Oregon Giant" Pansy plants in full bloom. Put up one dozen in a package. Mailing wt. 4 lbs. Price 75c and \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI—Unrivaled for richness and beauty of color, ranging from white to the deepest scarlet and purple. For cutting, for bouquets or for bedding in masses they are unsurpassed. Hardy annual, one foot high. Doz. 40c, postpaid.

PINKS—The Dianthus family embraces some of the finest of all flowering plants. The blooms are of the richest and most pleasing colors, and nothing can surpass the exquisite fragrance of some varieties. They are hardy and become perennial in warm climates. Doz. 40c, postpaid.

SALPIGLOSSIS—(Painted Tongue)—Showy, funnel-shaped flowers of large size. Fine for beds. Half-hardy annuals. Doz. 40c, postpaid.

SALVIA—(Flowering Sage)—Very ornamental, flowers borne in spikes of fiery red or crimson; and continue in bloom in open ground until after severe frosts. **Bonfire**—(Clara Bedman)—One of the finest Salvias ever introduced; compact bush about two feet in height and diameter. Doz. 50c, postpaid.

VINCA VARIEGATA—Leaves are a glossy green, broadly margined a creamy white. The best of trailing plants for window boxes. Each 20c; 2 for 35c.

ZINNIAS—50c Per Doz., Postpaid.

New Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias are distinct. The flowers are of immense size and are made up of a great number of small-sized petals. The individual petals stand well apart, giving an attractive grace and looseness to the flowers. They are strong growers, blooming profusely all during Summer and Fall.

Crimson Monarch—One of the best, with immense flowers. A bright and attractive shade of crimson-scarlet. The blooms are of perfect form; borne in great profusion.

Exquisite—The flowers resemble a large Decorative Dahlia. They are a pleasing shade of reddish rose with deeper rose in the center. One of the most attractive of this type.

Golden State—An excellent color. Rich golden yellow, shading to orange as the flower ages. Blooms are large, of true Dahlia form, borne on long stems.

Scarlet Flame—Rich orange-scarlet. A dazzling color; is one of the brightest, always attracting attention. Blooms profusely.

Dream—The large flowers are a distinct shade of deep lavender, shading to purple as they age. Very large and of fine form. A free bloomer of strong and sturdy growth.

Polar Bear—This is decidedly the finest of all white Zinnias. The flowers are of great size and pure in color. The flowers are borne with a wonderful profusion on fine strong stems.

Oriole—Considered the most beautiful of its class. Immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages.

Meteor—A rich glowing deep red, the darkest of all the red shade; fine form. Very large and greater bloomer than other reds.

Buttercup—An immense deep creamy yellow. Very desirable and should be included in every collection.

Old Rose—Real old rose, for charm and beauty ranks next to Exquisite.

Larkspur—Delphiniums

HARDY LARKSPUR—One of the most beautiful and useful border plants; vigorous, free-blooming and hardy. The varieties we can supply are among the best.

Named Varieties—Fine large 2-year clumps. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

BELLADONNA GRANDIFLORA—Clear, delicate turquoise; a strong grower.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM—Dark blue with white center.

HANS DEKKING—Very free flowering sort, having flowers of a brilliant cornflower blue.

KING OF DELPHINIUMS—Giant semi-double flowers, deep blue with white eye.

MASTERPIECE—Lovely deep gentian-blue and plum. Reflexed flowers of immense size. Tall.

PERFECTION—Sky-blue petals suffused with rosy-lilac. Semi-double. Branching habit.

PRIMROSE—White sepals, yellow eye, single flowered.

TRUE BLUE—Intense deep blue with black eye. Single flowered tall sort. One of the finest.

Perennial Border and Bedding Plants

We offer well-rooted specimens that can be safely packed and promptly delivered in perfect condition. If you contemplate large plantings or special effects let us know your plans and requirements. We can supply in any quantity for every requirement at lowest prices.

By proper arrangement cut flowers and a grand garden display can be obtained throughout the season. The great advantage in planting perennials is their permanency and the fact that they require so little care.

Plants, 25c; \$2.50 doz., F. O. B. Spokane, except where noted.

ACONITUM (Monkshood) (Wilsoni)—Form bushy clumps and are invaluable for planting under trees and in shady places. Large dark blue flowers 4 to 6 feet. September.

ANCHUSA ITALICA (Dropmore)—Stout well-balanced bushes of dark green foliage, smothered with flowers of a brilliant shade of light gentian-blue.

ANEMONE JAPONICA (Alba)—Among the most important hardy plants blooming in August, continuing until frost. Single white.

Rubrum—Single rosy red.
Queen Charlotte—Very large semi-double of La France pink.
Whirlwind—Large double white.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—Columbines combine as many good points as any group of garden plants with handsome foliage at all seasons and beautiful flowers borne gracefully on long stems. Borsch's Hybrids—Blue, white, pink, yellow and lavender combinations, mixture only.

Chrysantha—Long-spurred pale yellow.
Long-Spurred Delicatissima—Rose and yellow.
Glandulosa Vera—Blue and white.
Rose Queen—Rose, white and yellow.
Snow Queen—Dwarf white.
Skinneri—Scarlet and green.

ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies)—Are among the very best hardy plants known, and for fine masses of soft coloring in the garden they have no superior. They have the merit of making soft masses of any desired height from 2 to 7 feet.

CAMPANULA—These combine a large range of habit and color and are perfectly hardy.

Canterbury Bells—In single and Cup and Saucer (Calycanthemum) pink, blue and white.

Persicifolia Flore Plena—The double flowering form of this beautiful flower. Guaranteed to be double flowering. Each 30c, doz. \$3.00.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower)—The most conspicuous of all Campanula, forming a perfect pyramid, crowded with large salver-like porcelain blue flowers in August.

COREOPSIS (Golden Star)—Dazzling orange color, borne from early June until late fall.
Flora Plena—Double-flowering.

DEILYTRA or **DICENTRA** (Bleeding Heart)—Flowers heart-shaped, in long, drooping racemes of rose-crimson. One of the prettiest of border plants. Each 50c; doz. \$5.00.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—Valuable Gloxinia-flowered plants for garden or shrubbery.

Lilacina—Lavender shades.
Shirley Giant—Extra large, in mixture only.

DORONICUM—One of the most effective early Spring-flowering perennials.

DIANTHUS (Caryophyllus Fl. Pl.) (Double Glove-scented Pinks)—A new strain, containing many fine rich colors. Can supply in mixture only.

ECHINOPS RITRO (Globe Thistle)—Produces large globular heads of rich blue flowers or stems 3 to 4 feet high, which can be dried, remaining attractive for a long time.

FUNKIAS—Very handsome and distinctive, both as to flowers and foliage. Will thrive in almost any position. Invaluable for beds, borders, rockwork and marshy ground.

GAILLARDIA—One of the showiest hardy plants. Combination coloring of yellow, brown, crimson and orange.
Grandiflora—Mixed colors.
Kermesina Splendens—Rich crimson.

GEUM—Invaluable group for the rocky or border, neat habit, flowering for a long period during the Spring and Summer.

Lady Stratheden—Rich golden-yellow, counterpart of Mrs. Bradshaw.

GYPSOPHILIA PANICULATA—Myriads of small white flowers on hair-like stems, forming a fairy mass, which for cutting is unsurpassed. Will thrive in any kind of soil in a sunny position.

Flora Plena—The double flowering form of Baby-Breath. Charming double rosette-like flowers. Limited stock. All plants guaranteed double-flowering.

HELENIUM—Tall growing plants, closely allied to the Sunflower, bearing in late Summer and early Fall great masses of large daisy-like flowers of yellow and orange.

Autumnale Rubrum—Ox-blood red changing to terra-cotta.

Autumnale Superbum—Deep heads of golden-yellow flowers.

Riverton Beauty—Pure lemon-yellow with large disc of purplish black.

Riverton Gem—Old gold, suffused with bright terra-cotta, changing to wall-flower-red.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)—Most effective perennial for planting among shrubbery or in clumps in the lawn.

Maximilliana—Latest of all, blooming profusely in October. 5 to 7 feet.

Multiflorus Fl. Pl.—Double, golden-yellow. Three to 4 feet.

HOLLYHOCK (B), or **Althaea**—A great improvement over the old type, the flowers being larger and richer colored. For backgrounds there can be nothing better. Hardy. Give rich soil for best results. Five feet high.

Chaters—Superb strains. Double varieties; of greatest perfection.

Scarlet, Rose, Newport Pink, Maroon, Yellow, White, Mixed.

PENTSTEMON (Barbatus Torreyi)—Spikes of bright scarlet flowers from June till Sept.

Shirley Giant—Gloxinea-like flowers in varieties of color including rose, cherry, crimson, purple, etc. Can supply in mixture only. Needs protection in Winter.

PAPAVER ORIENTALIS—

Mahony—Maroon shaded crimson; the darkest yet introduced. Guaranteed true to name.

Perry's White—The flowers are a fine satiny white with a crimson maroon blotch at base of each petal. Guaranteed true to name.

PHLOX DECUSATA—Perennial Phlox succeed in any soil enriched with manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, they will produce a second supply, continuing the display until late in Autumn.

Albion—White with faint aniline-red eye.

Champs Elysee—Bright rosy magenta.

Diadem—Pure white.

Eclairer—Rosy magenta with lighter halo.

Europa—White with distinct crimson eye.

Lavender Queen—Large spikes of purplish-lavender flowers. Will not sunburn.

Mrs. Jenkins—Best late white.

R. P. Struthers—Rosy carmine, claret-red eye.

Selma—Pale rose-mauve with claret eye.

Wm. Robinson—Pale rosy-salmon with purplish eye.

Below we list some of the newer varieties:

Baron Von Dedem—Scarlet, suffused orange.

Beacon—Brilliant cherry-red.

Elizabeth Campbell—Bright salmon pink with lighter shadings. One of the handsomest and most attractive of all Phloxes.

Goliath—Bright cerise with a deeper eye.

PINKS—Without the spicy fragrance of the Hardy Garden Pinks the perennial garden is incomplete. Their great fragrance and rich coloring make them great favorites.

Napoleon III—Double crimson. The best of its color.

Elsie—Double bright rose, maroon center.

Gertrude—Double deep rose.

White Reserve—An everblooming pure white.

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDIUM (Painted or Persian Daisy)—Perfectly hardy and invaluable as a cut flower lasting longer in water than most other flowers. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum profusion of flowers throughout the entire summer from May to July. Colors range from white to crimson.

RUDBECKIA (Purpurea) (Giant Purple Coneflower)—Peculiar reddish-purple flowers with a very large brown cone-shaped center. July to October, 3 feet.
Golden Glow—One of the most popular hardy plants, growing 5 to 7 feet high, producing masses of large yellow flowers, shaped like a Cactus Dahlia.

SHAST DAISY (Alaska)—Immense fluffy white flowers with yellow centers.

SCABIOSA CAUCASIA—A soft and charming shade of lavender; commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 18 to 24 inches high until September.

Alba—The white form of the preceding.

STATICE LATIFOLIA (Great Sea Lavender)—A valuable plant, either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery leaves and immense candelabra-like heads of purplish-blue, minute flowers. These, if cut and dried, last in perfect condition for months.

SWEET WILLIAM—A fine plant which produces masses of bloom, which are lasting and fine for cutting.

Newport Pink—A fine watermelon-pink.

Scarlet Beauty—Rich deep scarlet; deep green foliage.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)—Early perpetual-flowering Hybrids—Very free-flowering and fine range of color.

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS (Hardy Garden Heliotrope)—Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July, with a delicious strong Heliotrope odor.

Coccineum—Showy heads of old rose or pink.

Alba—The white form of the above.

VERBASCUM GIGANTEUM—Foliage silvery white; flowers yellow, 5 to 7 feet.

VERONICA—A family containing some of the most beautiful subjects for the hardy garden.

Longifolia Subsessilis—One of the handsomest blue-flowering plants. Hardy and increases in strength and beauty each year. Spikes completely studded with beautiful blue flowers July to September. 24 to 30 in.

Spicata—Dense tufts from which arise erect spikes of bright blue flowers. 18 inches.

Spicata Alba—The white flowering form.

VIOLETS—Owing to their fragrance and simplicity of culture, Violets have met with general favor.

Gov. Herrick—Rich deep purple.

Princess of Wales—Rich violet.

PEONIES

The demand for the Peony increases more each year, closely rivaling the rise in size, color and fragrance. They make a gorgeous display wherever planted, succeeding in any soil or climate, but thrive best in deep, rich, well-drained loam. Peonies are always free from disease and insects do not bother them. They are hardy, thrifty growers, bloom freely, and nothing will add more to the beauty and attractiveness of the lawn.

PRICES: F. O. B. Spokane; if mailed, postage extra.



- APPLE BLOSSOM**—Guard petals white and light pink, like an apple blossom. An early and free bloomer. Each 75c.
- ASA GRAY**—Very large. Semi-double. Pale to deep lilac. Mid season. Each \$1.00.
- AVALANCHE**—Very large and full, milky white. Strong grower, fragrant. Mid season. Each \$1.00.
- BARONESS SCHROEDER**—Large, globular, rose type. Flesh-white. Very fragrant. Mid season. Each \$2.00.
- COURONNE D'OR**—Superb white flower; immense size, reflects yellow, center petals bordered carmine, fragrant, vigorous; late. Each \$1.00.
- DELACHEI**—Large, full flower of a deep rich crimson, purplish tone; very fragrant; medium to late. Each 75c.
- DELICATISSIMA**—Light rosy apricot, sometimes margined carmine red. Mid season. Each 75c.
- DOCTOR BRETONNEAU**—A delicate lilac pink, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Fragrant. Above medium size, bomb-shaped blossom. Each 75c.
- DORCHESTER**—Large, compact rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink. Late. Each 65c.
- DUC DE WELLINGTON**—Large, bomb, with white guards and sulphur center. Fragrant. Late. Each 50c.
- DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS**—Medium size. Pure white crown, sulphur-white collar, no crimson flecks. Fragrant. Early. Each 75c.
- DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE**—Very large, medium light pink, shaded to deep rose, with wide outer petals. Each \$1.00.
- EDULUS SUPERBA**—Rose pink, delightfully fragrant. An early bloomer, ready for Decoration Day. Each 60c.
- EUGENE VERDIER**—Very large, light rose, shaded salmon, full sweetly scented, distinct from Eugenia Verdier. Late. Each \$1.00.
- FELIX CROUSSE**—Full double, flaming red, good bloomer. Mid season. Each 90c.
- FESTIVA MAXIMA**—Immense double flowers, pure white tipped or flaked with a small crimson spot at center. Early. Each 75c.
- FLORAL TREASURE**—Large, pale lilac-rose, good for cutting. Mid season. Each 50c.
- FRAGRANS**—Late; color deep rose; fragrant prolific bloomer; tall grower. Each 75c.
- GLOIRE D'OSKOOP**—Large globular flower of rich pink shading to lilac. Mid season. Each \$1.00.
- GLORY OF SOMERSET**—Large, bomb type. Beautiful soft pink. Fragrant. Mid season. Each \$1.00.
- JENNY LIND**—Large, bomb type. Hydrangea pink. Fragrant. Mid season. Each \$1.00.
- KARL ROSENFELD**—Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Dark crimson. A very brilliant and striking variety. Slightly fragrant. Mid season. Each \$2.00.
- LA MARTINE**—Large rose type, carmine rose bordered silvery white. Late. Each 75c.
- LA TULIPE**—Medium large. Lilac white fading to creamy white with outer guard petals striped and center petals tipped with outer carmine. Late. Each 75c.
- L'ECLÉTAnte**—Bomb type, mid season. Flowers very double and full, color deep, brilliant, velvety crimson. Each \$1.00.
- L'INDISPENSABLE**—Full globular rose type. Lilac-white. Bud slow to open. Late midseason. Each \$1.00.

Color Classification of Peonies

Gorgeous effects and a wide range of color combinations are possible to peony growers.

The double peonies may be conveniently divided into four dominant colors as shown in the illustration: White, light pink, dark pink, and red.

It is advisable, when planting, to consider the color effects during the blooming season. Arrange them with a distinct picture in your mind's eye, plan for an effect wisely. The result will justify your care.

Descriptions

Semi-double—Having several rows of wide petals with the center loosely intermixed with stamens and petals.

Crown—Having wide petals in the center with a choker of narrow, short petals, enriching same, and an outer row of large guard petals.

Bomb—All center petals of uniform width, forming a globe inclosed to a row of large guard petals.

Semi-rose—Petals all uniformly wide, interspersed with a few pollen-bearing stamens.

Rose—A perfect full rose shape with no stamens.

MADAM CROUSSE—Medium size, globular, crown. Pure white, center flecked crimson. Mid season. Each \$1.00.

MADAME CALOT—Large, rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink; fragrant; early. Each \$1.00.

MADAME LEBON—Large, compact, globular rose type. Cherry pink to aniline red. Buds tight, opening slowly. Late. Each \$1.00.

MAD. BREON—Flowers outside flesh, center lemon, occasionally carmine tipped when first open; entire flower gradually changing to pure white. Early. Each 75c.

MAD. DE VERNEVILLE—Broad outside petals, sulphur white, with center rosy white, sometimes edged carmine, and beautifully imbricated. Early Each \$1.00.

MARECHAL VAILLANT—Enormous, dark mauve pink, very tall; very late. Each \$1.00.

MARIE JACQUIN—Rose-white, fading to lilac-white; wide incurved petals, showing an open center filled with yellow stamens like a water lily. Mid season. Each \$1.00.

MARIE LEMOINE—Large, compact, rose type flower. Pure creamy white. Late. Each \$1.00.

MARIE STUART—Very early; soft pink with lighter center. Anemone shaped flowers. Each 75c.

MODELE DE PERFECTION—Large, compact, rose type. Guards and collar light violet-rose, high center petals shaded darker. Late. Each \$1.00.

MONSIEUR JULES ELIE—Bomb type, pale lilac-rose shading lighter. Early. Each \$1.00.

MODESTE GUERIN—Medium bomb type. Solferino red, good for cutting. Mid season. Each \$1.00.

MONSIEUR KRELAGE—Dark Solferino red, with silvery tips; slightly fragrant; large compact, flat flower; a free bloomer and erect grower; 30 to 33 inches high. Early. Each \$1.00.

MME. DUCEL—Immense, globular, typical bomb, light mauve rose, with silvery reflex fragrant, vigorous, free bloomer. Each \$1.00.

MME. GEISSLER—Enormous, compact, globular, rose type bloom, violet rose, tipped silver, fragrant, spreading habit. Mid season. Each \$1.00.

OFFICINALIS ALBA—Blooms with Officinalis Rubra. Light pink at first, fading to white as flowers grow older. Each 60c.

OFFICINALIS ROSEA—Beautiful bright pink globular flowers, blooms with Officinalis Alba and Rubra, producing fine flowers for Decoration Day. Each 60c.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA—Bright scarlet crimson, double and globular. Early. Each 60c.

POTTSI ROSEA—Rich deep rose, lighter center. Each 60c.

QUEEN'S PERFECTION—Creamy white, large, full and attractive. Early. Each 60c.

QUEEN VICTORIA—A full, strong, white with yellowish-tinted center; very popular. Each 60c.

RACHEL—Dark vivid red, with a few gold stamens mixed in corolla. Late. Each \$1.00.

REINE HORTENSE (PRES. TAFT)—One of the finest varieties. Color delicate hydrangea pink with center flecked crimson. A tall grower with stiff stems. Semi-rose type. Each \$2.50.

RUBRA SUPERBA—Deep carmine crimson, shading to violet. Very large and double. Very late. Each \$1.00.

RUTH BRAND—Large compact bomb, uniform lavender pink; fragrant. Each \$3.00.

SARAH BERNHARDT—Flower of very beautiful semi-rose type, large overlapping petals. Deep pink. Late and of a free blooming type. Each \$3.00.

THERESE—Rose type. Delicate satiny pink colored flower of very large size. Free bloomer on stout stems. The finest peony of its type and color. Each \$6.00.

VICTOR HUGO—Bomb type. Brilliant carmine-red. Each \$1.00.

A Condensed Price List of Vegetable Plants, Asparagus, Rhubarb, Berries, Etc.

For the number of plants required to plant an acre see inside of back cover

Variety	Postpaid				F. O. B. Spokane				
	Each	Doz.	50.	100	Each	Doz.	50	100	1000
Cabbage, early		\$.20	\$.80	\$ 1.25		\$.15	\$.65	\$ 1.00	\$ 7.50
Cabbage, late .....		.20	.80	1.25		.15	.55	.90	6.00
Cabbage, field grown .....		.20	.60	1.00		.15	.50	.60	5.00
Cauliflower, early .....		.30	1.00	1.75		.25	.75	1.40	8.50
Cauliflower, late .....		.30	1.00	1.50		.25	.75	1.25	7.00
Celery, transplanted .....		.30	1.00	1.50		.25	.75	1.25	7.00
Celery, seedlings .....		.20	.75	1.10		.15	.60	.90	6.50
Tomatoes, seedlings .....		.20	.60	1.00		.15	.50	.90	6.50
Tomatoes, transplanted ..		.30	1.00	1.75		.25	.75	1.50	10.00
Tomatoes, yellow pear....		.30	1.00	1.75		.25	.75	1.50	
Tomatoes, husk .....		.40	1.10	1.90		.30	1.00	1.75	
Egg plant, transplanted..		.30	1.00	1.75		.25	.85	1.50	
Peppers, transplanted .....		.30	1.00	1.75		.25	.85	1.50	8.50
Sweet potato plants .....		.30	1.20	2.00		.25	1.00	1.75	12.00
Asparagus plants, 1 yr....		.30	.80	1.20		.25	.70	1.00	7.50
Asparagus plants, 2 yrs...		.50	.90	1.80		.40	.80	1.60	11.00
Asparagus plants, 3 yrs...		.60	1.50	2.70		.50	1.30	2.50	18.00
Sage, small plants .....		.50				.40			
Sage, 1 yr. ....	.20	2.00			.15	1.50	6.00	12.00	
Mint, 1 yr. ....	.15	1.00			.10	.90	3.00	5.50	
Horse radish roots .....		.40	1.25	2.00		.30	1.00	1.75	12.00
Rhubarb roots, 1 yr.....	.10	1.00	4.00	7.50	.10	.90	3.50	6.00	
Rhubarb roots, 2 yrs.....	.25	2.00	6.00	11.00	.20	1.75	5.00	9.00	
Rhubarb roots, 3 yrs.....	.40	4.00	11.00	21.00	.30	3.50	9.50	18.00	
Strawberries Everbearing									
Mastodon .....		.75	2.00	3.75		.60	1.75	3.25	
Superb .....		.50	1.75	3.00		.40	1.50	2.50	
Champion .....		.50	1.75	3.00		.40	1.50	2.50	
Progressive .....		.50	1.75	3.00		.40	1.50	2.50	
Strawberries, Standard									
New Oregon .....		.30	.80	1.50		.25	.65	1.25	9.00
Glen Mary .....		.30	.80	1.50		.25	.65	1.25	9.00
Marshall .....		.30	.80	1.50		.25	.65	1.25	9.00
Howard .....		.30	.80	1.50		.25	.65	1.25	7.50
Clarks seedling .....		.30	.80	1.50		.25	.65	1.25	7.50
Dr. Burrill .....		.30	.80	1.50		.25	.65	1.25	7.50
Senator Dunlap .....		.30	.80	1.50		.25	.65	1.25	7.50
Warfield .....		.30	.80	1.50		.25	.65	1.25	7.50

Ornamental Vines

F. O. B. Spokane, Each				F. O. B. Spokane, Each			
Clematis Ramona	\$1.00			Trumpet Vine, Bignonia Grandif.....	.50		
Henryi	1.00			Bignonia Tweediana .....	.50		
Jackmanii	1.00			Wistaria Sinesis	1.00		
Paniculata	35c to .60			Variegated	1.00		
Honeysuckle Belgian .....	.50			Hop Vine English .....	.50		
Japanese .....	.50			Dutchman Pipe .....	.50		
English Ivy .....	.35			Boston Ivy .....	.50		
Kudzu Vine .....	.35			Virginia Creeper .....	.50		

Deciduous Shrubs and Trees

F. O. B. Spokane		EACH	
Almond Pink Flowering.....		\$0.75 to \$1.50	
Berberry Thunbergii .....		.35 to .75	
Buddleya Magnifica .....		.75 to 1.50	
Calycanthus Floridus .....		.75	
Cherry Japanese Weeping.....		3.00	
Crab Flowering		1.50	
Deutzia—			
Pride of Rochester white.....		.75	
Lemoines white .....		.75	
Wateri Double Pink.....		1.00	
Forsythia Fortunei .....		.50 to .75	
Intermedia .....		.50 to .75	
Honeysuckle Bush white .....		.75	
Kerria .....		.50 to .75	
Lilac—			
Common White .....		.50 to .75	
Common Purple .....		.50 to .75	
Chas. Sargent		1.00 to 1.75	
Hippolyte Maringer		1.00 to 1.75	
Jean Bart		1.00 to 1.75	
Miss Ellen Wilmot		1.00 to 1.75	
Christophe Colome		1.00 to 1.75	
Nigricans		1.00 to 1.75	
Perle Von Stuttgart.....		1.00 to 1.75	
Mock Orange (syringa).....		.50 to .75	
Quince Japanese Flowering.....		1.00	
Spirea—			
Thunbergii .....		.50	
Billard's .....		.60 to .75	
Bridal wreath .....		.35 to 1.00	
Anthony Waterer .....		.50 to .75	
Snowball Common .....		.50 to .75	
Tamarix Juniperia .....		.50	
Weigelia—			
Candida .....		.75	
Rosea .....		.75	
Eva Rathke .....		.75	
Variegated .....		.75	
Ash American White.....		1.50	
Birch European White.....		1.50 to 10.00	
Elm American White, 7 to 8 ft.		1.50	
English		1.50	
Dogwood White Flw., 3 to 4 ft.		1.50	
Hawthorne Double White.....		2.00 to 3.00	
Paul's Double Scarlet.....		2.00 to 3.00	
Horse Chestnut White Flw.....		1.50	
Laburnum Golden Chain.....		1.50	
Linden American		1.50	
European		1.50	
Locust Black		1.00	
Honey .....		.75	
Maple Norway, 6 to 8 ft.....		1.50	
Purple Leaf, 8 ft.....		3.00	
Mountain Ash, European.....		1.50	
American		1.50	
Oak Pin (Q. Palustris).....		2.00	
Red (Q. Rubra)		2.00	

Variety	Postpaid			F. O. B. Spokane		
	Each	10	Each	10	100	
Grapes						
Moore's Early	\$.30	\$2.50	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00	
Concord .....	.30	2.50	.25	2.00	18.00	
Delaware .....	.30	2.50	.25	2.00	18.00	
Niagara .....	.30	2.50	.25	2.00	18.00	
Worden .....	.30	2.50	.25	2.00	18.00	
Blackberries						
Himalia Giant .....	.25	2.25	.20	1.75	15.00	
Eldorado .....	.25	2.25	.20	1.75	15.00	
Lawton .....	.25	2.25	.20	1.75	15.00	
Thornless tips .....	.25	2.25	.20	1.75	15.00	
Thornless, 1 yr. ....	.30	2.75	.25	2.00	18.00	

Variety	Postpaid			F. O. B. Spokane		
	Each	10	Each	10	100	
Raspberries (Red Cap)						
Cuthbert, 1 yr. ....	.15	1.00	.10	.75	5.00	
Marlboro, 1 yr. ....	.15	1.00	.10	.75	5.00	
Everbearing, 1 yr. ....	.25	2.25	.20	1.75	10.00	
Raspberries (Black Cap)						
Gregg, 2 yr. ....	.25	2.25	.20	1.75	18.00	
Plum Farmer, 2 yr. ....	.25	2.25	.20	1.75	18.00	
Loganberries						
2 Year well rooted .....	.30	2.75	.25	2.00	18.00	
Dewberries						
Lucretia .....	.25	2.00	.20	1.75	15.00	
Gardenia .....	.25	2.00	.20	1.75	15.00	

"Wee" Hot Houses

Every Gardener Faces Real Problems

Every gardener, whether producing for kitchen or market, is much concerned in getting early plants, rapid growth and sure yields.

The produce marketed the first two weeks is often worth more money than all the balance of the season.

Glass Hot Houses are costly and out of reach of most gardeners. Hot house plants must be transplanted. This is troublesome, gives plants a set back and these plants truly need the protection of the "WEE" Hot House in getting acclimated to avoid heavy losses and set backs.



How to Use "Wee" Hot Houses

Plant your seed in the garden; cover with Wee Hot House. It prevents crusting of soil, wards off attacking worms and insects and birds and provides a snug warm atmosphere for the development of the plant. It protects it by night from the heavy dews and frosts and by day in the early spring it basks in the sunshine without suffering the blighting, retarding effect of the cold spring winds. This makes it possible to plant much earlier—plants grow faster and capture the early market.

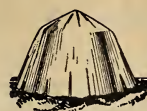
Important on Transplanted Plants

These are just as essential on transplanted plants. These come from the heated atmosphere and are most susceptible to changes in temperature. Set the "WEE" hot house over your plant. The base is imbedded in the soil. As the plant grows and the season advances tear off the upper perforated sections and a complete climatization is effected.

The bottom section never need be removed on upright plants. It conserves moisture and protects the plant enough to pay for the cost of the "WEE" Hot House.

Wee Hot Houses weigh

PRICE—Per 1000 \$11.50; 500 \$6.25; 250 \$3.25; 100 \$1.50; 1 doz. 25c. F. O. B. Spokane.



Germaco
Hotkaps
New Method of
Plant Protection

Higher Prices for Your Crop

This Amazing New Method of Plant Protection Gets You Higher Prices for Larger and Quicker Crops

Last year thousands of growers added to the value of their vine crops by using Germaco HOTKAPS—as shown. This remarkable invention consists of a scientifically constructed wax paper cone that you place over each plant. Thus they are miniature hot houses that protect plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting.

HOTKAPS not only protect plants, but make them grow harder and faster. Thus you get a greater crop production to market earlier for higher prices!

You can add to your next year's profit with Hotkaps. They cost but a fraction over a penny each.



One man can "set" 3000 Hotkaps per day. They not only bring you higher prices, but are a method of crop insurance—against the danger of the elements.

1000 Hotkaps weigh 20 lbs.

PRICE—Per 5000, \$11.00; 1000 \$11.50; 500 \$6.25; 250 \$3.25; 100 \$1.50; per doz. 25c. F. O. B. Spokane.

COLD FRAMES AND THEIR BABY SISTERS

All professional gardeners use hot beds as a matter of course, but the average amateur will be satisfied with a cold frame, which requires much less care. The only difference between the two is that a hot bed has a deep layer of fresh manure in the bottom to supply extra heat, while a cold frame depends wholly on the heat of the sun. Both are made to receive one or more sashes, the common size of which is 3x6 feet. Four planks are used, being set on edge and nailed or bolted together. The rear plank is 12 inches wide, and the one in front eight inches. The end planks must be cut on the bias, as it were, to meet these heights. The slope is usually the long way of the sash and is designed to help the sash shed water as well as allowing it to receive as much direct sunlight as possible.

A cold frame is exceedingly useful for starting flowers and vegetables a little earlier than they can be planted outside, for

receiving started plants that have been started early indoors, for growing lettuce or cucumbers in summer, for wintering half hardy perennials and for various other purposes. The sash should be raised and lowered according to the daily temperature when plants are being started, being finally removed to let them harden. If pansies and various seedlings as well as tender perennials are to be wintered over, it is only necessary to fill the frame with leaves before putting on the sash, although in very cold weather it may be wise to throw some hay over the glass.

Wee Hot Houses or Hot Caps answer the same purpose as cold frames. When they are used, seeds of such tender vegetables as melons, cucumbers and beans may be planted out ten days earlier than otherwise would be possible. Baby frames made of waterproofed paper are on the market.

SEED GRAINS

Many varieties of grasses and forage plants offered by Eastern seedmen (often under new names) will not give profitable crops in our climate and, to avoid disappointment, we refer you to the following list, which has been carefully selected and contains the most desirable varieties.

BARLEY

Barley is a shallow feeder, the roots growing near the surface, and requires a rich, mellow soil. Responds readily to good tillage, any extra work with disc and harrow will be amply repaid. Do not try to grow upon poor, sandy or wornout soils, or where ground is not in good condition or well drained. In rotation, Barley follows Corn, Peas, Potatoes, or any cultivated crop, and is the best nurse crop for starting clovers or mixed grasses. Should be planted late after ground is warm and Spring weather settled. Plant two bushels per acre.

SUCCESS BEARDLESS BARLEY—

Brought out and featured by Pullman Agricultural College. Straw about height of common barley, stands up better than other varieties. Our crop this season contains no beard. We believe this variety will remain true to type, although we do not guarantee it to do so. Write for quantity prices. Price 10 lbs. 85c.

HANNCHEN BARLEY—Early and best

of the two-rowed barleys, drought resistant and sure heavy cropper. The seed stock we offer was grown from seed secured from the Oregon Agriculture College. We call special attention to the plumpness of the seed, thinness of the hull and the ease with which the beards break off. It frequently happens that these beards drop in the field before harvest. Although a Spring Barley the U. S. Dept. of Agr. has successfully grown Hannchen Barley from Fall seeding where Winters are mild. Write for quantity prices. Price 10 lbs. postpaid \$1.00.

COMMON BARLEY—We always aim

to have a nice, clean stock of good Seed Barley on hand at all times. This is the common 6-row bearded type. Write for quantity prices. 10 lbs. postpaid 80c.

WHITE HULLESS OR BALD BARLEY

—Beardless—An early Spring variety—beardless, high feeding value, said to exceed corn as a pork producer. Can be fed to all live stock—especially valuable used in a mixed ration. Grain plump, heavy and when threshed is hullless like wheat. A heavy cropper. When grown and cut for hay it produces a magnificent fodder, very rich and almost equal to a grain feed. Culture same as Common Barley. Write for quantity prices. 10 lbs. postpaid \$1.00.

BLACK HULLESS BARLEY—Bearded—

Best of grains for feeding or fattening stock. Greater food value than corn—Will grow on dry Alkali soil where other grains fail. Sow in Fall or Spring as late as June 15, 75 to 100 lbs. per acre. Will yield as high as 75 bushels to acre, weighing about 70 lbs. to measured bushel; does not shatter or shell out easily. When planted in Fall its abnormal stooling habit and wide succulent leaves make it ideal for late Fall pasture, yielding a full crop next season. Stock prefer and thrive on it. Write for quantity prices. 10 lbs., postpaid, \$1.00.

LENTILS—FRENCH

Excels as a food, large, smooth, light even color and very attractive. The heaviest yielding and most profitable variety to grow. Lentils can be grown wherever peas or beans can be grown and are in big demand for export. Lb. postpaid, 20c. 10 lbs. \$1.50.

HULLESS OATS

HULLESS OATS—Grows like ordinary oats with a branching head but thresh out clean, the kernel larger than common oats and ready for milling just as they come from the cleaner, retaining all their richness and flavor. You can make your own oatmeal and it will cook quicker and you will find it of superior excellence.

HULLESS OATS stool freely, stand up well, will thrive wherever oats can be grown. Drouth resistant, ripen in about 100 days from seeding, weigh about 54 lbs. measured bushel. Sow 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs., postpaid, \$1.25. Write for prices in quantities.

CLIMAX—TREE OAT

For early Spring planting where seasons are short, in high, dry altitudes, and where quick growth and early maturity are demanded, "CLIMAX" will give a bountiful harvest of the finest oats you ever saw. The white grains are uniformly large, plump and full with a very thin hull and are often borne 3 in a spikelet, which partly accounts for its wonderful yield. In our trials "CLIMAX" has not been injured by severe early freezing and later drought, but has stood up, green and vigorous, yielding one hundred bushels per acre on hill land when oat crops throughout the same section were stunted and dried up. 10 lbs. postpaid 75c. Write for quantity prices.

ECLIPSE—White Side Oat

The massive heads are uniformly larger and filled with plump, heavy thin-hulled oats of finest milling quality. The yield on light dry soil where our seed crops are grown runs from 75 to 85 bushels per acre and moist bottom land 125 bushels per acre is not uncommon.

Matured in 90 to 100 days, and can always be harvested before the Fall rains. Their beautiful bright color and plumpness command the top prices in the market. Try this grand new side oat. 10 lbs. postpaid, \$1.00. Write for prices in quantities.

STANDARD SEED OATS

WHITE SEED OATS—We can supply at market prices. Write for samples and prices on the quantity you require, or send in your order. You will always get full value for your money.

GRAY WINTER—Planted extensively throughout the Northwest as a Fall or Winter oat. Well and favorably known, being a good yielder, and the Oats are large and plump. Write for prices.

COW OR THOUSAND HEAD KALE

The demand for this wonderful forage plant proves it to be the most valuable green feed for Northwest dairy and stockmen; endorsed by Agriculture Colleges and Government Stations. Should be grown in same manner as cabbage. Can be set as late as July. Write for full information on Planting and Feeding.

A quarter of a pound of seed will produce enough Kale plants for one acre. Postpaid, oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

BUCKWHEAT

Can be easily grown wherever wheat will grow, producing a good yield even on light or poor soil and under favorable conditions is very profitable, being in big demand for milling—also the best "bee pasture." Sow 36 lbs. per acre in drills, 418 lbs. broadcast.

COMMON—Write for quantity prices. Postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.15.

SILVER HULL—Light gray color, rounder than common; thin husk; matures earlier, yields heavily, excellent milling variety. Write for quantity prices. Postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.15.

JAPANESE—Ripens early and yields the largest crops. Grains extra large, dark brown, very thin hulled, makes the highest grade flour. Write for quantity prices. Postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.15.

FLAX SEED

Selected, re-cleaned, Western-grown new crop, large plump seed. Write for quantity prices. Per lb., postpaid, 20c.

Market changes make it impossible to quote hundred pound prices. We recommend that you send us your order, and we will give you full value for money received.

MARKTON OATS

The Markton oat belongs to the common-oat group. It is an erect, short to midtall, midseason variety, with branching panicles. Its smut immunity will serve further to separate it from other similar varieties. The kernels of Markton are yellowish white, long and slender, with a rather thin hull. The lower kernel of the spikelet usually carries a fine to coarse awn. The Agricultural Experiment Station at Pullman, Washington began testing this variety in 1917 and continued so until 1924 at which time they announced it to be the only oat in their experiments that was showing smut proof. This oat has yielded as high as 122 bushels per acre and over a period of four years the average was 80.2 bushels. The Markton has been preferred to other varieties because of its high bushel weight, early maturity and high yielding power. Our stock is limited on this strain and we advise you to order your requirements at an early date before the stock is depleted.

price, per lb. 15c; 10 lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Seed Grains—Continued

MILLETS

Sow in April, May or June, 12 to 15 pounds for seed, or 20 to 30 pounds for hay per acre.

Prices 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN—An improved variety, yielding a larger crop of seed than the Common Millet. It is also taller than the Common and yields a heavier crop of hay.

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET—Has given astonishing yields of both seed and fodder. It is very early and is claimed to be rust-proof. The fodder can be fed to horses and other stock without injury, even after the seed has formed, which cannot be done with safety with most of the millets. The seed is large and of a beautiful red color.

NEW SIBERIAN—New and wonderfully productive. Extremely hardy and about two weeks earlier than the German Millet, growing four feet in height.

COMMON—A well-known variety growing from three to four feet high; has broad blades and strong stalks.

BROOM CORN MILLET—Is somewhat variable in character and is divided into several varieties, one of which is sometimes called Hog Millet, as the seed is often used to feed hogs. All of this class are better adapted to produce seed than for pasture.

WHITE WONDER MILLET—Grows four feet tall, bearing large heads covered profusely with bristles which repel attacks by birds.

HUNGARIAN—A dwarf annual Millet. It is finer than the Common or German Millet, but produces a closer stand. Superior for hay.

FIELD PEAS

Field Peas are a very profitable crop and are grown here very extensively. They can be grown alone or with oats. When planted with grain and cut green they make a large amount of very rich feed; also very valuable for enriching the soil if plowed under. The dry peas make excellent hog-feed and are quite fattening. Sow, if alone, 120 pounds to the acre; if with other grain, 60 pounds.

WHITE CANADIAN—A leading kind; seed almost white. Per lb., postpaid, 15c.

BLUE BELL—Very much like the above, except in color. This variety is largely sold dried for soup peas. Per lb., postpaid, 20c.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX

One of the best forage plants, producing immense quantities of green feed when grass and other crops are dried up. Excellent pasture for all stock, and fine green feed for chickens. Thrives on all soils and is ready for use in six to eight weeks from time of sowing. Also valuable for plowing under. Sow same as turnips from May until September, or sow with grain. Use four pounds per acre in drills, eight pounds broadcast. Price, lb. 25c, postpaid. Freight or express 10 lbs. \$2.00.

SPELT OR EMMER

EMMER—(Triticum Dicoccum)—Often Mistakenly Listed as Speltz—Similar to barley in growth, but produces two grains in a spikelet. A profitable crop yielding 50 to 100 bushels of grain, or four to six tons good hay per acre. Thrives well on poor soil, and dry weather seems not to effect it. After threshing, the straw makes good feed. Sow in Spring at rate of 75 to 100 pounds per acre. We offer choice, re-cleaned seed. 10 lbs. 85c, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

SEED RYE

Spring Rye is a very important and profitable crop useful for replacing Winter grain that has failed, or planted as a soiling or grain crop is always dependable. Should be sown at the same time as other Spring grains using 50 to 70 lbs. per acre.

Price 10 pounds, postpaid, 75c. For larger quantities, write for prices.

SPRING RYE—Bearded—We offer a fine stock of true Spring Rye that can be planted in this section any time after the ground can be worked.

BEARDLESS SPRING RYE—This splendid variety is extremely hardy, yields heavily and is preferred for stock feeding, as the small beards (about an inch long) mostly drop off in handling. Plant Fall or Spring.

ROSEN RYE—A Fall or Winter rye brought from Russia in 1909. Each head fills four complete rows of grain. The grains are much larger than of common rye and the yield double and some make it stronger and say three for one. You cannot make a mistake in trying it.

THE NON SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

Wonderfully productive and of great value as a forage, ensilage or grain crop in dry sections.

The varieties here offered represent the best selections and are highly recommended. They are best drilled in—using 3 to 8 lbs. per acre, depending on variety and condition. Plant in the late Spring after the ground is warm. Cultivate often, throwing earth toward the plants.

SUDAN GRASS—The great drouth resisting forage crop—All stock relish it, and no harmful effects have followed where it has been fed. Under favorable conditions, it grows from 7 to 9 feet, having luxuriant foliage and small stems. While thriving under dry conditions, excessive moisture will not harm it, but is easily damaged by frost. Where growing conditions are favorable the stubble makes excellent green pasturage. In the South three or four cuttings are not uncommon. Price, postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.75. Write for quantity prices.

BROOM CORN—Dwarf Evergreen—Grows from 4 to 5 feet high and makes straw of finest quality, being almost if not entirely free from crooked brush. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Write for quantity prices.

MILO MAIZE—This is one of the sorghums similar to Kaffir Corn. Grows erect, with thick, close-jointed stalk. Height 4 to 7 feet. Heads are very large, giving a heavy grain yield, is drought resistant, and succeeds on alkali soil. Plant late when ground is warm, three to six pounds per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Write for quantity prices.

FETERITA—This is drouth resistant and twenty to forty days earlier than Kaffir corn. Makes splendid fodder as well as giving a good grain yield. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Write for quantity prices.

KAFFIR CORN—An excellent fodder plant, yielding a large crop of fodder during a season. Grows four to five feet high. Greatly relished by cattle and horses. The seed crop is also heavy. It does best sown in drills three feet apart. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Write for quantity prices.

SEED WHEAT

Prior to the adoption of the U. S. Grain Standards the Pacific Northwest did not use the grades established by the big eastern wheat centers, but since the U. S. Standards have become effective it is impossible to market mixed varieties of wheat or other grains at the best prices, and growers will find it necessary and profitable to plant only clean, pure seeds of standard commercial varieties.

We have provided splendid stocks of the best sorts for this section and when ready to buy any variety of Seed Wheat, write us for quotations on quantity wanted or send in your order and we will give full value at lowest prices. The following are standard market varieties that are known as the most profitable and best yielding.

Price, 10 lbs. postpaid, 85c. Write for quantity prices. Prices subject to change without notice.

EARLY BAART—Bearded—Spring—A Spring wheat fully as early as Marquis, a better yielder and has a large white grain of finest milling quality. In the big wheat sections of Eastern Washington, Early Baart has matured three weeks ahead of Blue Stem, giving a bigger crop and its earliness insures protection against loss from extreme heat and drouth occurring later.

BLUE STEM—The best known and one of the most profitable Spring varieties for the Northwest. Heads are large and well-filled. Stools freely. Grain very hard. Although a Spring variety, can be planted as a Fall Wheat in sections where Winters are mild. The Blue Stem of the Pacific Coast has a white grain and smooth chaff, quite unlike the Velvet Chaff and Red grains of the states East of the Rockies. Better results are had with this Wheat East of the Cascade Mountains, as it has a tendency to lodge in the moist sections on the Coast.

MARQUIS—Spring—Marquis Wheat was produced by a cross of Red Fife and Hard Calcutta. It differs from the parent stock, Red Fife, inasmuch as it has a heavier head, shorter straw, and more flinty, very heavy, weighing about 65 pounds to the measured bushel. Heads are beardless, chaff smooth.

FORTY FOLD—Winter. Forty Fold is referred to as "Gold Coin" in some sections. Is quite early, seed resembling Blue Stem. A Favorite Winter variety in many localities, and in good demand for milling.

JONES WINTER FIFE—Jones Fife is grown extensively in the Northwest, being hardy and drouth resistant, and is considered the most valuable Winter Wheat for the dry sections of Eastern Washington and Oregon. A heavy yielder and good grower, in good demand for milling.

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—The largest and most productive variety. Grown extensively for silage for cattle and is proving of immense value. The seed is a valuable poultry food, a great egg producer. It is usually drilled in 36-inch rows with the hills 4 inches apart in the row. In sections where the season is short it should be planted as soon as the soil is in good condition in the Spring. For silage it should be cut when 25 to 30 per cent of the plants are in bloom. In food value it is equal to corn silage and the yield 3 to 4 times as great. It has been demonstrated in many parts of the country that no other known forage plant will produce as great a tonnage of high grade food for livestock. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Write for quantity prices.

CLOVER, ALFALFA AND VETCH SEEDS

GRIMM ALFALFA—(Certified)—The hardest Alfalfa known. In trials, at practically every Experiment Station in the West and Northwest, it has headed the list for vigor and hardiness. Being scarce and in big demand the price is high but the value of Grimm has been demonstrated beyond question and we recommend its trial. Write for quantity prices.
OUR SEED IS PEDIGREED BACK TO ORIGINAL STOCK

RED CLOVER—(*Trifolium Pratense*)—The standard Clover for all purposes. Hardy, succeeds well on any good soil. Makes superior hay—especially mixed with Timothy—either for dairy cows or for general use. Per lb., postpaid, 60c. Write for quantity prices.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER—Grows very large and is used almost exclusively for plowing under for manure. Per lb., postpaid, 60c. Write for quantity prices.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER—(*Trifolium Hybridum*)—A perfectly hardy perennial. Excellent for hay and pasture. Valuable for bees. Resists both drought and excessive moisture. The hay is preferred to that of Red Clover, being finer, brighter and not so dusty. Per lb., postpaid, 60c. Write for quantity prices.

SWEET OR BOKHARA CLOVER—(*Melilotus Alba*)—(White Blossom)—Excellent for pasture hay, and a soil improver. More drouth resistant than alfalfa and will generally produce a large crop of seed and hay the second year. Thrives best on alkali soil, and is well recommended for bees. Per lb., postpaid, 25c. Write for quantity prices.

MELILOTUS INDICA—(Annual Yellow Blossom)—Now recognized as the legume best adapted for green manuring in orchards because it may be planted late in the Fall after all crops have been harvested, and will grow all Winter with only the season's rainfall. Per lb. 25c; 40 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER—(*Trifolium incarnatum*)—Highly recommended for pasture and fertilizing purposes. A thrifty annual, growing 20 to 30 inches high. Germinates quickly, grows rapidly, stools abundantly. Cut for hay when in full bloom. Planted in the Fall can be plowed under after blooming in the Spring, followed with barley or potatoes. Per lb., postpaid, 30c. Write for quantity prices.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—(*Trifolium repens*)—Superior for pasture and unsurpassed for the production of honey. It also makes a beautiful lawn when mixed with Blue Grass. Per lb., postpaid, 60c; fancy 65c.

YELLOW SWEET—(*Melilotus officinalis*)—In great demand on account of its earliness, being about two weeks earlier than the white. Does not grow as tall as white but makes just as good pasturage as white. Produces high quality hay. Per lb., postpaid, 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.55, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

DRY LAND ALFALFA—Dry Land Alfalfa will produce large, profitable crops of hay and excellent pasture on the high, dry lands of Eastern Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Utah, and is especially recommended for the hills and plateaux where irrigation is impossible. It comes from the highest, driest alfalfa sections, and is very superior seed.
 Write for prices; state quantities wanted. 10 lbs. postpaid \$3.50.

HUBAM CLOVER—(Annual Sweet Clover)—An annual white blossom sweet clover, very similar to *Melilotus Alba*. A rapid growing clover, ready for cutting four months after seeding. Makes an ideal crop for turning under or soiling in orchards. Bee men are finding ideal for bee pasture, it being available the first season. Good stock pasture. Seed 20 lbs. per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.15. Write for prices on larger lots.

COMMON VETCH—(*Vicia Sativa*)—One of the best forage plants that can be grown on the Pacific Coast. Often called Fall Vetches. It furnishes an abundance of excellent feed, either green or cut and cured for hay. Seed should be mixed with an equal weight of some variety of wheat, oats or rye having a stiff straw, and the mixture sown at the rate of two bushels per acre. Vetches weigh seventy pounds per bushel. Sow in early Spring. 10 lbs. postpaid, \$1.00.

SAND or WINTER VETCHES—(*Vicia Villosa*)—This variety thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. Sown either in Fall or early Spring, generally mixed with rye, which serves to support the plants. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet, can be cut twice; first, as soon as the bloom appears, and afterwards for seed. The plant is perfectly hardy and makes a very nutritious food. 10 lbs., postpaid, \$1.75. Write for quantity prices.

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

Increase Your Crops — Improve Your Soil



Inoculated Alfalfa
Showing Nodules

Legume crops, properly inoculated with nitrogen-fixing bacteria, add both humus and nitrogen to the soil and should be included in every crop-rotation program.

Inoculate all your legume crops with **MULFORD CULTURE CONCENTRATES**. Especially recommended because they contain enormous numbers of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, grown from pure, tested strains.

MULFORD CULTURE CONCENTRATES are prepared with the utmost scientific care and skill. Economical. Easy to use. The sealed bottle insures purity.

They offer you the most economical and satisfactory method of adding nitrogen to your soil.

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate

FOR SMALL SEEDS

10 bushel size . . .	\$8.00
2½ bushel size . . .	2.25
1 bushel size . . .	1.00
½ bushel size . . .	.60

FOR LARGE SEEDS

20 bushel size . . .	\$8.00
5 bushel size . . .	2.25
2 bushel size . . .	1.00
1 bushel size . . .	.60

Garden size (composite culture for Garden Beans, Garden Peas, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas)35

Small Cost
Large Returns
Easy to Use
No Labor Expense

DESCRIPTIVE FOLDER
FREE
UPON REQUEST

GRASS SEEDS

For Lawns, Golf Links

THE CHOICEST NEW CROP SEEDS, RECLEANED IN SPECIAL CLEANING MACHINES IN OUR OWN WAREHOUSE AND TESTED FOR PURITY AND GERMINATION IN OUR OWN LABORATORY.

Our SPECIAL MIXTURES have been carefully worked out by the tests and observations of our practical experts familiar with the requirements and conditions to be met and will give the best results possible to obtain for the uses to which they are recommended.

To have a good lawn the soil must be fine and rich, and well leveled. Then the best seed obtainable should be used. Plant any time from September until late Spring, depending upon weather and soil conditions. Raking in the seed is advisable, and rolling greatly improves the turf. In watering your lawn soak it deeply and not too often and light watering every day brings the roots close to the surface, where they quickly burn or dry out. You must not expect to make a fine lawn with cheap seed. The best lawn grass mixture costs more at first than the poorer substitute but will be found much cheaper and more satisfactory in the end.

Greenpod Fancy Lawn Grass Mixture

Prepared from the choicest re-cleaned grass seeds, carefully selected for their fineness, their deep rooting, close growing habits and seasonable qualities; producing an ideal, dense velvety turf of lasting quality that remains green throughout the year. Sow one pound to 400 square feet. 25 lbs. to a 50 ft. lot. 1 lb., postpaid, 70c. Write for special quantity prices.

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE—This mixture fills a long felt want as it gives a fine, velvety turf in shady places where most grasses do not thrive. 1 lb., postpaid, 75c. Write for quantity prices.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Used very extensively for lawns and is found in all lawn grass mixtures. A hardy grass and makes a most excellent lawn. Sow one pound to 200 square feet if used alone. 1 lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.75, postpaid.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE—(*Festuca rubra*)—Forms a close turf and is valuable for lawn and golf mixtures; thrives in sandy soils and along the Coast. (Fourteen pounds to the bushel.) Prices, per lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.75, postpaid.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS—Short Seeded—For Lawns this is used and recommended by many gardeners. If sown thickly, it makes a fine lawn, and for large grounds and parks it is very successful. Postpaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

IMPORTED CREEPING BENT GRASS—Being of firm texture this Grass is most valuable for lawns and ideal for putting-greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and makes a strong, enduring turf. 1 lb., postpaid, \$1.35. Write for quantity prices.

CHEWING FESCUE—(*Rubra Grandiflora*)—This is a small, low growing grass, fine leaved, and forms a close turf which prevents the ingress of weeds. It is an absolutely permanent grass on all kinds of soils, even the lightest and dryest, and on dry, shingly soil it reigns alone. It is claimed that for lawns, golf links and such like it cannot be excelled if grown properly. Large quantities of this seed are imported annually, principally for golf links and lawns. Per lb. 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid. Write for prices on larger lots.

MIXTURES FOR GOLF LINKS, PUTTING GREENS, FAIRWAYS—Write for prices stating amount wanted. We make these a specialty.

RED TOP—(*Agrostis Alba*)—Red Top is an exceedingly good grass for lawns if sown thickly and kept closely mowed. It is used in all lawn grass mixtures on account of its tendency to form a fine dense turf.

Fancy Hulled—A very superior grade of Red top that is free from chaff and light seed. 10 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

GRASS SEEDS

For Pastures and Hay

TIMOTHY—(*Phleum pratense*)—This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the Spring or Fall. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Fancy, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.45, postpaid.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—(*Lolium italicum*)—A quick-growing grass, attaining a height of 2½ to 4 feet; very desirable for temporary meadows or pastures. Thrives best on soils that are slightly moist, and will even stand considerable overflow. Sow 40 pounds per acre. 10 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid.

RED TOP—(*Agrostis Alba*)—A good perennial grass. Generally sown for permanent lawns and pastures. Does best on moist or even marshy land. If not overflow land it is advisable to mix it with Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass or Alsike Clover. Sow fourteen pounds hulled per acre.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS—(*Lolium perenne*)—A strong-growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable for both grazing and hay. 40 pounds per acre. Prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Write for quantity prices.

BROMUS INERMIS—Russian Forage Grass—Awnless Brome Grass—This Bromus, on account of its strong perennial character, and its unusual drouth-resisting powers, is the best grass we have for the semi-arid regions of the Northwest. Grows luxuriantly, is freely eaten dry or green by cattle and yields from two to six tons to the acre. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Spring or Fall. 10 lbs., postpaid, \$3.00.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*avena elatior*)—Often attains a height of 3 to 4 feet by the middle of June. Makes a splendid hay and thrives on sandy loam, but makes its best growth where there is some clay. 10 lbs. postpaid, \$4.00.

ORCHARD GRASS—(*Dactylis Glomerata*)—One of the most valuable of all the cultivated grasses, blooming with Red Clover, and making with it admirable hay. As a pasture grass it is more productive than any other and does best under close feeding. Sow twenty-eight pounds per acre. Fancy Eastern, per lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

MEADOW FESCUE—(*Festuca pratensis*)—Perennial; grows 3 to 4 feet high. Roots deep, thus resisting drouth. It succeeds on any ordinary soil; yields a heavy crop of superior hay; one of the best grasses for pastures, being valuable to mix with other kinds. Sown alone, use 40 pounds per acre. Per lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

SPECIAL PASTURE MIXTURES

NO. 1. FOR GOOD LOAMY SOIL—A mixture of Grasses and Clovers, prepared especially for good, loamy soils, that will give satisfaction as a permanent pasture, or for mowing for mixed hay. For pasture, sow 20 pounds per acre. Price, postpaid, 10 lbs. \$3.45.

NO. 2. FOR IRRIGATED LANDS—Use grass pastures and avoid bloat from green Alfalfa—Sow 28 pounds per acre, preferably in early Spring. As soon as well established give water as needed. With proper attention a permanent pasture can be maintained. 10 lbs., postpaid, \$3.55.

NO. 3. FOR LIGHT SANDY SOIL—An extra fine mixture for sandy or light soils. This will make a good, strong turf, that under ordinary circumstances should last for many years. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Prices, 10 lbs., postpaid, \$4.00.

NO. 4. FOR DRY LAND—Mixed especially for the regions between the Cascades and Rocky Mountains, and on good, common wheat land. Try this mixture, as we believe that it will give you best possible results. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Prices, 10 lbs., postpaid, \$4.00.

MIXTURE FOR BURNED-OVER LAND—In grading and cleaning grasses and clovers, we frequently find combinations that are difficult of separation and while the seeds are often of excellent germination and quality, they cannot profitably be separated and cleaned, so we blend them to produce pasture mixtures suitable for sowing on burns and logged-off land, which at the price are splendid values and very economical for such purposes. Price, 100 lbs. \$25.00, f. o. b. Spokane.

FERTILIZERS

SPOKANE SEED CO.'S Fertilizers are complete fertilizers of the highest grade and concentration. No inferior ingredients or cheap fillers are used in their preparation, Bone Meal and Tankage forming the base, to which is added the necessary Potash, Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid. Each package is marked plainly, showing the percentage of available plant food.

SPECIAL FERTILIZER BOOKLET giving complete details and prices of the different fertilizers which we can supply, together with full information for their application, will be sent on request. This booklet is instructive, reliable and of great value to all interested in fertilizers.

FERTILIZERS IN SMALL GARDENS—Amateur garden makers are often puzzled as to the amount of fertilizer needed for their small plots, because the usual directions give only the amount per acre. The following table shows (approximately) the proper proportions:

100 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x43 feet.
300 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x14 ft.
200 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x21 ft.
400 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x11 ft.
500 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x9 ft.

Applied in quantities of 1,000 lbs. to a ton per acre, our fertilizers, with intelligent culture, will sustain and gradually improve the soil and increase the yield and quality of the product, even though the crop be entirely removed and no other manuring done. The roots, vines, stubble and whatever of weeds or waste there is, all assist in providing the necessary humus. A greater amount is often used to advantage by market gardeners. Complete instructions will be found in our Fertilizer Booklet, sent free. If there is any special information you require, write us; your inquiries will have our prompt and careful attention and our experience may help you.

Spokane Seed Company's "GREENPOD" General Fertilizer

Analysis: Nitrogen 4%, Phosphoric Acid 8%, Potash 5%



4-8-5

An all around fertilizer for the lawn, shrubs and foliage garden. Contains nothing harmful to the soil and is made up of Nitrates, Potash, Phosphates, Bone and Blood with a tankage filler.

When used as a top dressing in the Spring it promotes a vigorous, healthy growth; giving a dark rich green appearance that intensifies the beauty of the lawn, shrubbery and flowers.

Prices, F. O. B. Spokane: 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$3.75

SULPHUR

DIAMOND "S" BRAND REFINED
FLOUR SULPHUR

For Lime-Sulphur Solution, Fertilizing
and General Purposes

Recent field experiments in the Northwest have demonstrated that sulphur is one of the most valuable fertilizing materials that can be applied to the soil, not only being readily taken up as a powerful stimulant by practically all classes of vegetation, but making available the insoluble potash and phosphoric acid contained in all soils as well as being an effective fungicide and insecticide. Apply one to two sacks per acre.

DIAMOND "S" SULPHUR—Finely powdered and 100% pure. Price 110 lbs., \$3.30. Write for Prices in Quantities.

ANCHOR BRAND VELVET FLOWERS OF SULPHUR

For Dry Dusting of Trees, Vines, Etc., Bleaching Fruit, Etc.

IMPALPABLE POWDER—100% Pure, for Dry Dusting and Making Paste or Wettable Sulphurs, \$5.75 per 110 pounds. Write for Prices in Quantities.



**TORO BRAND
PREPARED
SULPHUR**

To Increase Crop Yields, drill into the soil 200 to 400 pounds per acre of .. "T O R O" Brand. \$3.50 per 110 lbs. Write for Prices in Quantities.

Sulphate of Ammonia

Contains 20% Nitrogen

Sulphate of ammonia is one of the highest grade nitrogen fertilizers on the market. It will produce a healthy growth where use as a top dressing on either lawn or garden. Use 1 pound per 100 sq. ft. Price, 10c lb. Quantity prices on request.



The Magic Fertilizer in Tablet Form
These Tablets Are the Last Word in
Modern Gardening Efficiency

STIM-U-PLANT is the only complete plant food in tablet form. The three mineral nutrients most heavily drawn from the soil by growing plants (flower and vegetable) are nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. Because of this fact, **STIM-U-PLANT** tablets are made up of these three in a balanced ration of 11 per cent Nitrogen, 12 per cent Phosphoric Acid, 15 per cent Potash—all of which elements are water-soluble and immediately available to the feeding root-hairs of the plant.

Easy to Use—Immediate Results—
Directions with Every Package.

This wonderful fertilizer and plant food is odorless—has no obnoxious, messy characteristics. To use, simply insert a tablet in soil near each plant; or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets per gallon and use as liquid manure. For plants in drills, put tablets a foot apart along row; in beds, a foot apart each way. Complete, easy directions with every package.

30 tablets, 30c each, postpaid.
100 tablets, 80c each, postpaid.

SULPHATE OF POTASH—Carrying 48% actual Potash and no chlorine. 100 lbs., \$4.50; ton, \$80.00.

LAND PLASTER, OR GYPSUM—Made from pure gypsum, free from clay or other foreign matter, valuable for clover crops. 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lb. sack, \$1.00; ton, \$17.00.

BONE MEAL—Fine ground, is one of the best fertilizers. This is a very valuable enricher of the soil, and one of the most economical at present prices. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.50; ton, \$65.00.

BLOOD MEAL—Blood cooked, dried and finely ground, a quick acting fertilizer; analyzing very rich in effective nitrogen; in fact, the nitrogen of Dried Blood is one of the most effective forms of organic nitrogen known. This also carries some phosphorus; is a strong fertilizer, a little going a long way. 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100-lb. sack \$5.00.

SHEEP GUANO—The best natural manure, dried and ground. Concentrated, soluble; quick in action, and free from weed seed. Splendid for vegetables; fine for roses and flowers. Excellent for lawns. 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.50; ton, \$27.00.

SUPERPHOSPHATE—A concentrated form of phosphate fertilizer, actually the cheapest form in which to buy phosphates. Contains 44 per cent available phosphoric acid. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$3.75; ton, \$65.00.

TANKAGE—Ground meat scraps and bone, desiccated in a vacuum, is very rich in phosphoric acid and nitrogen. Per 100-lb. sack, \$2.50; ton, \$46.00.

NITRATE OF SODA—For immediate results Nitrate of Soda is the very best for stimulating and forcing the growth of plants or any other crop. 1 lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$4.50; ton, \$85.00.

MURIATE OF POTASH—Carries 50% and upwards Potash. 100 lbs., \$4.50; ton, \$80.00.

Sprays, Insecticides, Spray Material, Washes

"CORONA" Arsenate of Lead DRY POWDERED

Contains only Arsenic and Lead Oxides. No Fillers.

MIXES QUICKLY AND EASILY—STAYS MIXED LONGER and **STICKS** better to leaves, branches and fruit than ANY OTHER Arsenate.

A light, fluffy powder that can not freeze, dry out, cake or lose its strength—carries the highest possible percentage of arsenic oxide, 33%—is always uniform and requires only one pound to 50 gallons of water. Efficient, economical and convenient. Highest percentage of killing power. Prices, 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 4 lbs., \$1.00; 1 case, 12-4 lb. pkgs., \$10.00, F. O. B. Spokane.

Write for latest quantity prices.

For DUSTING—"CORONA" DRY used as a dust spray is a safe, inexpensive, easily applied and efficient remedy for all chewing garden pests—and for use on fruit trees, berry bushes and plants—that will insure perfect fruit and clean vegetables.

"Garden Pests and their Control" and full information about "CORONA" mailed on request.

TOMATOES—For tomato worms, flea beetles, etc., make first application two weeks after setting out the plants.

CUCUMBERS—All chewing insects that injure cucumbers are quickly destroyed by dusting leaves and stems above and below. Corona Dry will not burn the foliage as Hellebore does.

POTATOES—Corona Dry is fatal to flea beetles and all chewing insects that damage the foliage. Mixed half and half with Dusting Sulphur will control and prevent early blight.

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER AND KALE—To control cabbage worms, dust about 10 days after plants are set and as often as necessary until they begin to head. Do not use any poison on plants after they start to head.

SWEET CORN—The corn ear worm develops from an egg on the new silk or husk and feeds on the silk, following it into the ear. "Corona Dry" gives absolute control of this pest. Thoroughly dust the new silk as soon as it appears.

Corona Scale-Proof

Oil sprays have shown that scale, as well as aphids eggs, eggs of the European Red Mite and those of the Leaf-Roller, can be killed without any trouble and the trees be given a general cleansing which they can get in no other way.

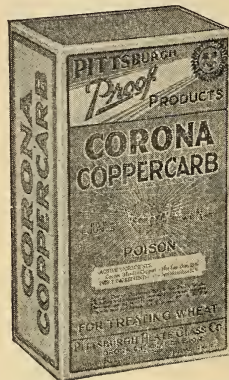
DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING AND SPRAYING

DORMANT SPRAY—Use Corona Scale-Proof, one part to twenty parts of water and cover with a fine mist every branch and twig to the very tip, where the scales usually congregate. One thorough application should be sufficient. This strength will not injure any tree or shrub which drops its leaves in winter. It is best to make spring applications before the foliage appears, and only when the temperature is above 40° Fahr. because of the danger and damage by freezing through rupture of the delicate cells in the under bark.

Price, qts., 65c; gal., \$1.35; 5 gal., \$5.50; 1/2 bbls., 25 gal., \$10.75, F. O. B. Spokane.



Corona Coppercarb



Important changes have been made in the treatment of seed grains for the control of bunt, stinking smut, etc. The new way consists of dusting the grain with copper carbonate. It will supplant the commonly known and very distasteful formaldehyde method because the copper dust gives successful results in the control of the diseases, but

does not in the slightest degree hurt germination, and at the same time relieves the farmer of a most irksome task.

Treating the grain with Corona Coppercarb can be carried out by a shoveling over process. The operation is very simple and does not require much time. A common bbl. churn will dust a large quantity of seed.

This simple dusting method with Corona Coppercarb, or even with a concentrate, means a lot to the farmer who is riding the drill from daylight to dark and has been obliged in the past to treat the grain sometime during the late evening or perhaps at night. It will eliminate forever the tedious (almost man-killing) effort of the sloppy formaldehyde process.

Use 2 to 4 ounces per bushel of Seed. Price, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lb. pkg., \$6.25, F. O. B. Spokane.

Corona Copper Carbonate 50%, use 2 to 4 oz. per bu. Price, 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lb. pkg. \$7.25, F. O. B. Spokane.



BORDEAUX

DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE—When mixed with cold water in the proportion of 9 lbs. to 50 gallons, gives a standard Bordeaux Mixture. Keep in a tightly closed package. Price, 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.



A SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR
CABBAGE MAGGOT

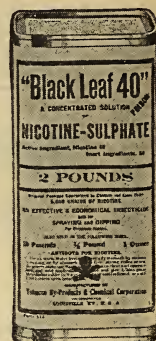
For destroying and preventing maggots, grubs and worms that infest turnips, radishes, beets, rutabagas, cabbage and cauliflower, etc., also recommended for combating crown borers in strawberries. 1/2 pt., 50c; pt., 85c; qt., \$1.25; gal., \$3.00, postage extra.

*Black Leaf 40

40% Nicotine

Destroys Aphids, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-shelled sucking insects—all without injury to foliage. Combines readily with other sprays. 1 oz., 6 gals., spray, 35c; 1/2 lb., 40 to 120

gals. spray, \$1.25; 2 lbs., 160 to 500 gals. spray, \$3.50; 10 lbs., 800 to 2500 gals. spray \$13.50. Not available. Prices F. O. B. Spokane.



MERKO

Merko is a new chemical product for treating seed corn and is not like any other product offered for this purpose.

Merko will prevent the seed from the rot fungi or molds during the seed's long, slow germination period. It will not injure good seed but will increase the germination of diseased seed from 10 to 50%. Use two ounces of MERKO to a bushel of corn.

4 oz. cans, 50c; 1-lb. cans, \$1.75, f. o. b. Spokane.

If sent by mail, add postage.

Dry Lime Sulphur.

Controls all scale and fungus diseases for which Lime-Sulphur Solution is recommended. More convenient to handle and saves freight on water. Put up in air-tight packages which should be used when opened. For Winter spray use ten to fourteen pounds to fifty gallons of water. For Summer in combination with Arsenate of Lead use two to three pounds to fifty gallons of water.

Price: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$9.50 F. O. B. Spokane.

For Spray Pumps

See Pages
60 and 61

Sprays and Insecticides—Continued

KILLS PLANT INSECTS

M.G.K.
QUALITY

EVER GREEN

NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE



Effective against Cucumber and Melon Beetles, Cabbage Worms, Rose Slugs, Aphids, Leaf Hoppers, and most other plant insects including cutworms.

Non-Poisonous—Ever Green is harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets. Kills only insects. Eliminates washing of fruits and vegetables before marketing.

Non-Injurious—Won't burn or injure the tenderest crops. Can be used on celery and roses. Doesn't injure the soil in any way.

No Deterioration—When undiluted Ever Green retains its strength indefinitely.

Pleasant and Easy to Use—No continuous agitation necessary—mix it by simply pouring into water and stirring. No unpleasant odor.

Won't Gum Sprayers—Has no injurious effect on metal or rubber. Sprayers can't get clogged for Ever Green stays in solution.

List Prices

1 oz. bottles.....\$0.35	16 oz. bottles.....\$2.00	1 gal. bottles..\$13.00
6 oz. bottles..... 1.00	32 oz. bottles.... 3.50	Bulk Prices on Request

Being Non-Poisonous Ever Green Can Be Sent Through the Mail

Volck

The Scientific Insecticide



Effective in control of mealy bug, scales, rust mite, red spider, white fly, aphids, codling moth and many other insects. It prevents mildew. It is safe to use on flowers or foliage even in hot weather and is easy—even pleasant—to use. It can readily be combined with Bordeaux mixture or with nicotine sprays for combination results. Packed in pints, quarts, gallons, five-gallon cans, and in 14-gallon and 28-gallon drums. Small cans available. Half pints 40c; pints 75c; quarts \$1.00; gallon \$3.00, F. O. B. Spokane. Write for prices in larger lots.

GRAFTING WAX— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c. Add postage at zone rate.

BLUESTONE—(Vitrol)—Lb. 10c; per 100 lbs., market price. Not available.

PARIS GREEN—(Lion Brand)—The standard of purity. Guaranteed superior to other makes. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c. Not available.

FISH OIL SOAP—For aphids, plant lice, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; postage extra.

TOBACCO DUST— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c. F. O. B. Spokane.

Not for poultry use. Poultry Tobacco Dust, see page 69.

LEE'S GARDEN INSECTICIDE—(Non poisonous)—This is a new addition to the famous "Lee Line" of insecticides. We recommend "Lee's Insecticide" as one that is suited to the needs of the average gardener, and one that is guaranteed to give satisfaction. 1-lb. sprinkler top can, 30c; 2 lb. sprinkler top can 50c. Postage extra.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—For destroying slugs, cabbage and turnip flea, currant worms, etc. 1-lb. pkg., 25c; postpaid 30c; 5-lb. pkg. 90c; postpaid \$1.10.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST—To prevent mildew on roses, grapes and gooseberries. 1-lb. pkg. 25c; postpaid 30c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.10; postpaid \$1.25.

CYANO GAS

Ants

Garden and Lawn Ants: Enlarge main opening to depth of 6 inches, and pour in teaspoonful of CYANO GAS.

Pocket Gophers

Do the work early in the morning; at this time many burrows will be open. Scatter 2 tablespoonfuls of CYANO GAS down open burrow. If runway is closed, open near fresh mound and put in CYANO GAS. Leave hole open. Make as little disturbance as possible.

Squirrels

California Ground Squirrels: With a long-handled mixing spoon scatter two ounces of CYANO GAS in each burrow opening.

Columbian Ground Squirrels, Sage Rats and Other Small Squirrels: With long-handled mixing spoon scatter one ounce CYANO GAS in each burrow opening.

1 lb. cans 75c; 5 lb. cans \$1.75; 25 lb. cans \$5.50; 100 lb. drums \$20.00.

Formaldehyde

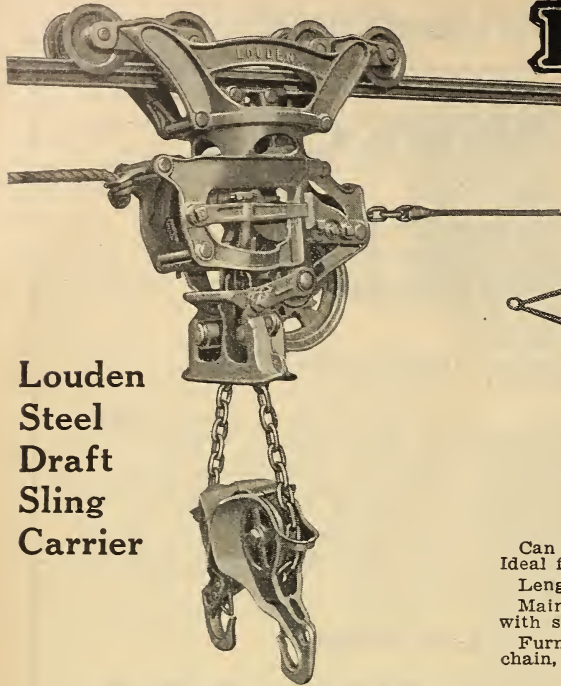
Will Prevent Oats Smut, Stinking Smut of Wheat, Barley Smut and Leaf Stripe

Use one pint formaldehyde in 40 gallons of water for wheat and barley.

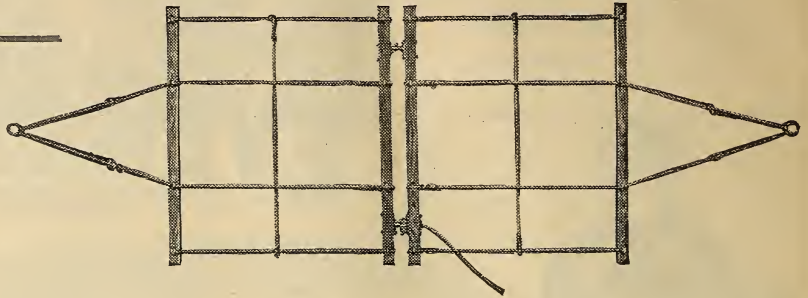
Spray oats with one pint formaldehyde in 10 pints of water. For Potato Scab soak the potatoes for two minutes in a warm solution (118° to 122° F), one pint in 15 gallons of water; small lots on the stove in wash-boiler; larger lots in tank heated with tank heater and large lots in tank heated by steam from tractor or other boiler. Full directions on application.

Pts., 60c; Qts., \$1.10; Gal., \$3.25. Cannot be mailed.

LOUDEN BARN EQUIPMENT



**Louden
Steel
Draft
Sling
Carrier**



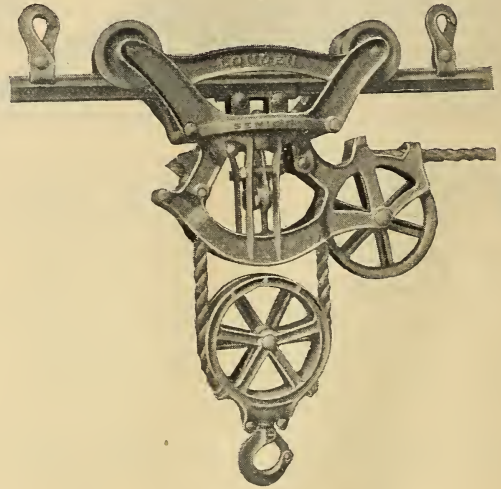
Louden Carry-All Hay Sling

Can be used for $\frac{3}{4}$ -ton loads. Two center cross-bars connected by double lock. Ideal for short growths.

Length, adjustable from 15 to 21 feet. Width, 6 feet. Hardwood cross-bars.

Main ropes, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch. Center cross rope, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch. Ropes clamped to cross-bars with steel hook bolts.

Furnished with rope unless chain is specified. Weight, with rope, 30 lbs.; with chain, 33 lbs. Rope, \$10.90. Chain, \$12.35.



Louden Senior Hay Fork Carrier

Handles extra heavy loads. Used for unloading from end of barn or from center driveway. Swiveled frame, quickly reversed by swinging jerk on draft rope.

Frame, certified malleable iron. Rope wheels and track wheels, gray iron. Rope wheels roller bearing. Fork carried within 20 inches of track.

Wide flaring mouth receives fork pulley from any angle. Draft rope swivel lets twist run out.

Furnished with wheel for manilla rope. Can be furnished for $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch wire draft rope. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch best manilla rope recommended; 13/16-inch or $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch rope can be used.

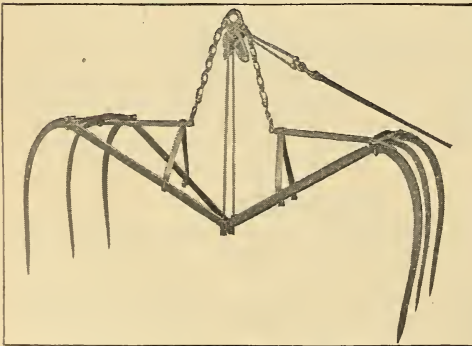
One fork pulley, one trip block and two end stops all furnished with the carrier. Weight, 35 lbs. Each, \$16.00.

Louden Hay Unloading Tools

The Louden Machinery Co. is the oldest manufacturers of hay unloading tools in the world. William Louden invented the hay carrier in 1867 and the Louden line of today is the outcome of 61 years of study and experience in making improvements. We sell Louden Hay Unloading Tools because we sincerely believe that they are the best made and we know they will give the utmost in satisfaction to the user.

SPECIFICATIONS

The most rugged Hay Sling Carrier built. For use in any type or size of barn. Diameter of hoist wheel in carrier, 8 inches. Diameter of wheels in sling pulleys, 4 inches. Hoist wheel in carrier is roller bearing. Wheels in sling pulleys are roller bearing. Diameter of track wheels on tread, 3 inches. Bearing surface on track (distance between front and rear axles), 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Carries slings within 23 inches of the track. Frame of carrier is certified malleable iron. Hoist wheel and track wheels special gray iron. Chain used, 9/32 inch electric steel weld. Hoist wheel grooved for $\frac{3}{8}$ inch cable. Cable recommended, 8 strand, 19 wires to strand. Two sling pulleys, 1 trip block, 2 end stop blocks, 12 feet electric steel weld chain and connection for fastening chain and cable are regularly furnished with each carrier outfit. While the cable is not regularly included, we can supply it in any lengths, if desired. Weight of carrier complete, 80 pounds.



**Louden Balance Grapple
Fork**

For handling long and short hay and threshed straw. Comes back from mow either open or closed. Tines made of special steel, for heavy work.

Made in 3 styles. Tines of all models go into hay 24 inches. Standard sizes spread, when open, 53 inches; outside tine width, 19 inches. Weight, standard 4-tine, 41 lbs.; standard 6-tine, 46 lbs. Extra large 6-tine, 66 lbs. and is made heavier throughout with spread of 79 inches and outside tine width of 25 inches.

Double rope, threaded as shown, and connection for attaching trip cord included with each fork.

All Forks go out fitted to come back out of mow closed. Changed to come back open, if desired, simply by disconnecting ropes at hinge and tying into rope hole in head.

6-tine Standard, \$16.45.
4-tine Standard, \$15.10.

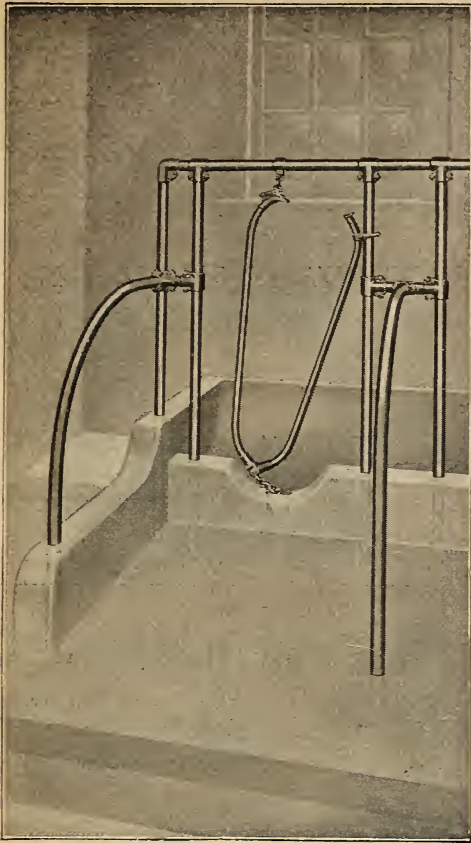


Fig. 812—DOUBLE POST COW STALL

LOUDEN Steel Cow Stalls

High carbon
open-hearth
steel tubing
Certified
malleable
iron fittings

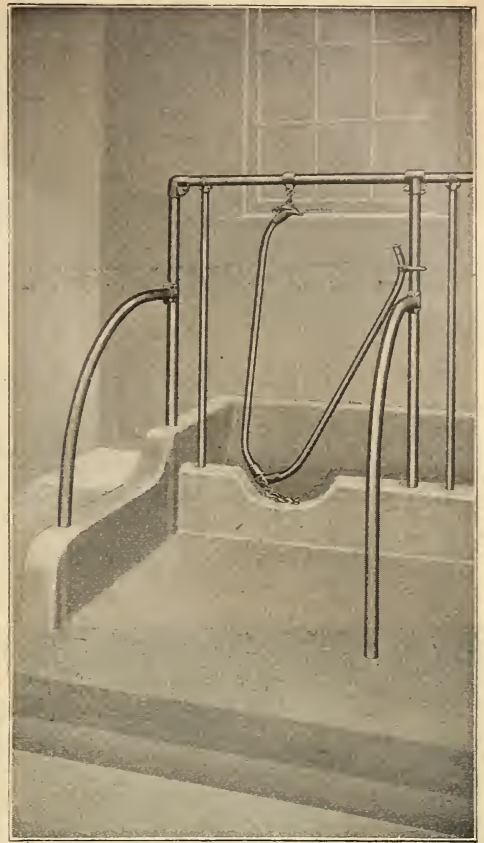


Fig. 959—SIDE POST COW STALL

Louden Double-Post Steel Cow Stall

The strongest and most popular cow stall ever manufactured. Perfectly proportioned, with ample room at either side of stanchion for cow to turn her head. Double posts serve to guide cow's head into open stanchion.

Standard width, 3 ft. 6 inches, but may be varied to suit requirements.

Simplicity means strength. Absence of clap-trap attachments saves trouble and upkeep expense. Interlocking dust-proof couplings most sanitary—an exclusive, patented Louden feature.

Made of the highest quality steel tubing and tough, malleable iron fittings. Built for permanent installation on solid concrete—no flimsy, makeshift curb attachments. This is a quality stall and the price is in line with those of inferior design and construction.

Price, F. O. B. Spokane, \$19.10.

Louden Side-Post Steel Cow Stall

A stall that has proved very popular with our customers. The side post serves to do more than guide the cow's head into the open stanchion—it is also an additional post that lends its full share to the support of the stall. With stanchion closed it allows sufficient space for the cow to turn her head and card her body or lie with her head to the side.

Standard width is 3 ft. 6 in. but may be varied according to requirements.

This stall sells for a little less than the Double-Post Stall.

Instead of the guide clip shown in the illustrations above, these Louden Stalls are now built with "hold-open" chain. The stanchions always hang in proper alignment when open. No cow can walk through them.

Price, F. O. B. Spokane, \$16.20.

Tubular Steel Stanchion

Fig. 861

Free from cracks where filth and disease germs can collect. Most sanitary, simplest and neatest. Made of high carbon Open-Hearth steel with certified malleable iron fittings. Most comfortable because single-chain-hung. Tensile strength of chain 5000 pounds. Cow-proof lock, opened by one hand. Three sizes for cows—5½, 7 and 8½ inches inside width. Two sizes for bulls—9 to 11 inches inside width.

Each, cow, \$5.10.

Each, bull, \$7.60.

F. O. B. Spokane

Fig. 861



Fig. 937

Wood-Lined Stanchion

Fig. 937

Made for those who have the impression that wood is not so cold on a cow's neck as the tubular steel stanchion. High carbon steel side bars, seasoned hard maple linings and certified malleable iron fittings. Single-chain-hung like Fig. 861. Same cow-proof, one-hand lock. Made in one size only—7 inches inside width. Wood linings are grooved to fit rib on side bar and securely screwed on. Ends beveled off smoothly.

Each, \$5.35.

F. O. B. Spokane



Fig. 1161

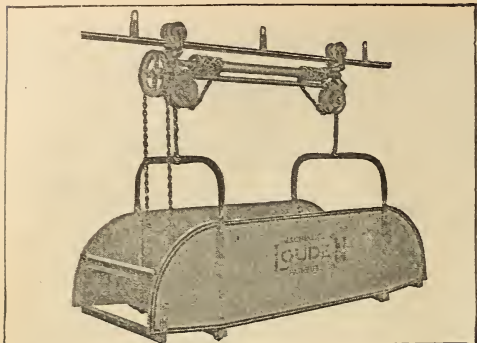
Five-in-One Stanchion

Fig. 1161

An easily adjustable stanchion to five different inside neck widths—5½, 6¼, 7, 7¾ and 8½ inches. Top of stanchion is completely housed in. Sliding latch piece remains connected with head when stanchion is open. High carbon Open-Hearth steel tubing. Certified malleable iron hinge castings and lock. Single-chain-hung like Fig. 861. Cow proof, one-hand lock. A good stanchion for those who prefer this type.

Each, \$7.00.

F. O. B. Spokane



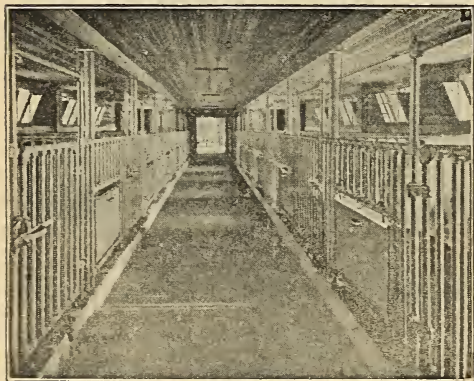
Louden Feed Carrier

For handling silage, grain, etc. Saves miles of walking and many hours of time, year after year. Hinged shoveling boards at end—can be dropped level or held at angle as shown at right. Box 78½x29x20 inches. Holds 16 bushels. Made of No. 1 thoroughly seasoned, kiln dried wood.

Operates on substantial steel track, same as Manure Carrier. Has same long-lasting, easy-lifting, worm hoisting gear; roller bearing trolley wheels and electrically welded lifting chains. No chain sprockets or clutches to get out of order or cause accidents.

This Feed Carrier is a time and labor saver worth the money.

Write for prices.



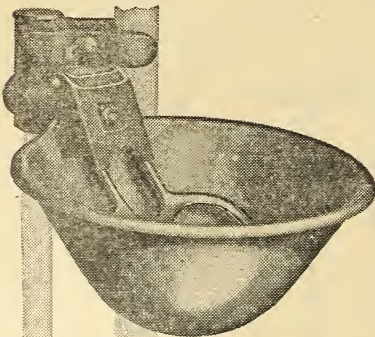
Louden Steel Hog House Equipment

Steel pens of high carbon open-hearth steel tubing; certified malleable iron fittings. Farrowing rails if desired, to save little pigs.

For use either with concrete trough having swinging panel above or with tilting metal trough.

Before you build your hog house let us send circular describing Louden Roof Windows—easily installed, water tight, let in more sunlight.

Write for prices.

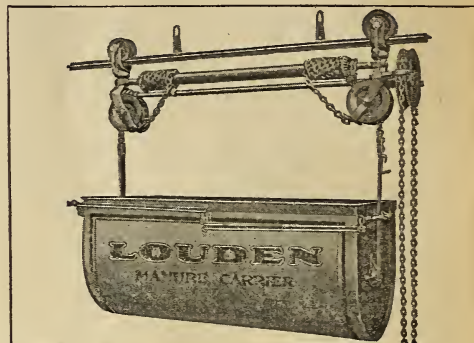


Louden Water Bowls Make More Milk

Milk is 87% water and all authorities will tell you that in order to make all the milk she is capable of making, a cow must have all the water she needs, when she needs it—day and night. Water is the cheapest part of the milk-making ration and the easiest to provide. This part of the feeding is taken care of automatically by Louden Water Bowls attached to the stalls.

The Louden Mastermade Bowl, illustrated at the left, is the peer of all bowls for watering cows. Quality made and perfect in action. Handles water at any pressure. Water supply can be brought in either from above or below. Practically noiseless. Bowl readily detached for sterilization. Paddle quickly adjusted to provide satisfactory water level. Valve spring, stem and seat of brass to prevent corrosion and trouble. Let us send fully descriptive circular.

Write for prices.



Louden Manure Carrier

The most serviceable Manure Carrier on the market. Tub size 48x27x22 inches. Holds 12 bushels. Operates on a steel track that will not rack or twist out of shape. Load hangs squarely under track. Worm gear hoist, the most durable and easiest to lift despite larger size loads.

Tub is heavy sheet steel welded to frame and water tight. Easily tripped from either end. Trolley wheels roller bearing. Cannot jump track. Heavy, electrically welded lifting chains. Tub raises and lowers 7 feet—more if required.

You can figure on a Louden Manure Carrier for a lifetime of good service because it is built that way. Many Louden Carriers are still in use after 25 to 30 years service.

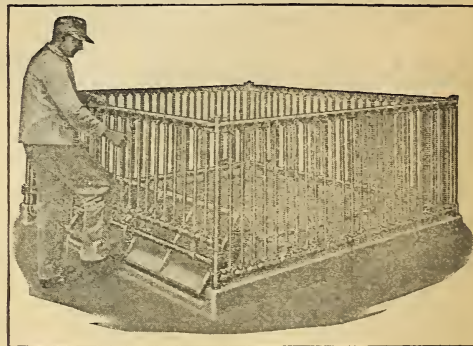
Write for prices.

Louden Steel Cow, Calf, Bull Pens

Made of highest quality high carbon, open-hearth steel tubing with certified malleable iron fittings. Neat, clean and sanitary. Various types, for cows, bulls and calves.

Calf pen includes stanchion panel and guards to stop ear sucking. Bull pen has corner manger with special bull stanchion. Cow pens furnished with tilting manger or for concrete corner manger. Fully described in Louden Catalog. Send for copy if interested in further details.

Write for prices.



Play Safe! Handle Your Bull with a Louden Bull Staff

Worth the price for its convenience alone. No extra charge for its life insurance feature. Jaws opened and closed from handle end. Can be opened at grab end by attendant but not by bull. Tube is of special hard drawn aluminum. Length 5 feet. Weight, 5 lbs. Extra strong, yet nice and light to handle. \$7.50, f. o. b. Spokane.

DAIRY SUPPLIES

MARKERS FOR CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS



Metal Ear Labels and Ideal Ear Buttons are satisfactory and easily applied marks of identification that are indispensable to breeders and stockmen.

Your name and address on one side, numbers on the other.

Not more than ten large letters can be used on the hog and sheep size; 15 large letters on cattle size, or 22 small ones.

PRICES: Two sizes. Sheep and Hogs. Cattle.	
100 with name and number.....	\$1.75
50 with name and number.....	1.25
25 with name and number.....	.85
100 with name only, or number only.....	1.25
50 with name only, or number only.....	1.00
25 with name only, or number only.....	.75

Wt. for mailing, Cattle size, 2½ lbs. per 100; Sheep size, 1 lb. per 100.

OVAL EAR PUNCHES, Cattle Size; weight, 1¼ lb. each, \$1.75; Sheep and Hog size, \$1.40. Postage, 10c each.

IDEAL EAR BUTTONS

Pure Aluminum Hardened.

Medium size, suits all animals. clinches tight, cannot come out; double strength. Name and address on top side; number on bottom, or number and name can both appear on one side if not more than 18 letters and figures; if more than 18, both sides can be used to the limit of 30 letters and figures. Easily attached with special punch and pliers.

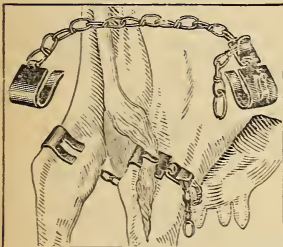
PRICES	
25, Wt. 3 oz.....	\$1.55
50, Wt., ¼ lb.....	2.00
100, Wt., ¾ lb.....	3.75
Punch and Pliers, Wt., 1 lb.....	\$1.50

SO-BOSS COW HOBBLER

Numerous methods have been devised to keep the cows feet out of the milk pail and her tail out of the milkers' face. Most devices have been insecure, tedious to apply, or injurious to the cow. When insecure, the cow becomes worse as she succeeds in freeing herself. When tedious to apply, milkers will hazard the risk rather than use up precious time. When injurious to the cow, owners will naturally hesitate.

DIRECTIONS—If your animal is wild or vicious, retain the lock hook and pass the other under animal to a helper, who will hook it on the large tendon above hock joint on outside of left leg; then fasten the other hook on right leg in same way and draw chain through locking loop and when legs are drawn close let the chain slip into the lock. The animal is forever barred from kicking or walking unless released.

PRICE, 75c; POSTPAID, 85c.



BABCOCK TESTER

FOR TESTING MILK AND ITS PRODUCTS

The most accurate and best built tester. Case is one solid piece, weighing about 4 pounds. Crank and shaft a single solid piece of steel. Worm spindle and gear solid steel and iron mesh full width.

Buckets solid brass. Gear worm runs in oil. Model 8 Babcock Testers are guaranteed perfect in workmanship and material, all are equipped with full set of glassware, bottle of acid and brush. Shipping weight, 15 lbs.

Prices Babcock Testers

No. 4—2 bottles, milk only.....	\$6.00
No. 5—2 bottles, milk and cream.....	6.50
No. 6—4 bottles, milk only.....	7.00
No. 7—4 bottles, milk and cream.....	7.50

FOR 6 TO 24 BOTTLE INCLOSED MACHINES, WRITE FOR PRICES.

BABCOCK TEST GLASSWARE

	Each	Doz.
Milk Bottles 10%.....	\$0.40	\$4.10
Cream Bottles 50%.....	.50	5.00
Skim Milk Bottles.....	.50	
Pipettes 17.6 c.c.....	.40	4.00
Pipettes 18 c.c.....	.40	4.00
Acid Measure.....	.20	2.00

Sulphuric Acid for Babcock Test. Write for Prices.



BULL RINGS

No. 20, 30c. No. 21, 40c.

Heavy Brass, Each \$2.00, Postpaid.

DAIRY THERMOMETERS



FLOATING DAIRY—Mercury or red spirit. Each 75c.

PASTEURIZING—30 to 220°. Each \$1.00.

QUEVENNES LACTOMETER, with Thermometer in stem. Each \$2.50.

LACTODENSIMETER (QUEVENNE)—Specific gravity scale, 1015 to 1040, 1 degree graduations; with thermometer in top of stem; length, 13 inches. Each \$4.50.

GLASS JARS—Plain glass jars with foot and pour-out for use with sprays-meters and hygrometers in testing.

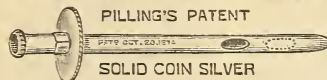
10x2 inches.....Each, 45c

12x2 inches.....Each, 50c

GRADUATED CREAM GAUGE—Graduated 0 to 30 per cent. 9½x1½ inches, 75c.

All thermometers and glassware sent at purchaser's risk of breakage.

MILKING TUBES



2 inch, plated.....	.25c
3-inch plated.....	.25c
4-inch, plated.....	.25c

CATTLE INSTRUMENTS

MILK FEVER OUTFIT, Pillings.....	Each \$3.75
CATTLE TROCARS.....	Each 1.10
LEAD PROBES.....	Each 25c
TEAT EXPANDERS.....	Each 25c

PIG FORCEPS



Each \$1.75 Postpaid.

DAIRY SUPPLIES

APRONS

Double oiled\$2.75 each



BOTTLES

Quarts, ½ gr. to case\$1.25 doz.
Pints, ½ gr. to case\$1.00 doz.
½ pints, 1 gr. to case80c doz.
Write for prices in case lots.
Postage extra



BRUSHES

No. 124—10 inch handle, machine60c each
No. 86—10 inch handle, hand70c each
No. 82—10 inch handle, hand60c each
No. 61—10 inch handle, hand50c each
No. 08—Can Scrub40c each
Postage extra

BROOMS



Bamboo—4 row\$1.00 each
Bass—5 row1.00 each
Steel—6 row1.50 each
Handles for broom25c each
Postage extra

BOTTLE CASES

Quart Wagon Case\$1.75 each
Pint Wagon Case1.75 each
Half Pint Wagon Case1.90 each
Filler Cases1.90 each
F. O. B. Spokane

BOTTLE CARRIERS

Six Quart Carrier\$1.25 each
Eight Quart Carrier1.50 each
Postage extra

Takes place of bull staff; spring snap, 3 feet tinned chain, ring at end; 3 screw eyes. Used with bull ring in leading vicious cattle. Can be used with rake or hoe handle. Excellent. Postage extra.
Price (ship. wt. 1 lb.).....\$1.00

BOTTLE CAPS

Plain 1 M lots\$0.70 M
Plain 5 M lots60 M
Plain 50 M lots50 M
Perfection 1 M lots70 M
Perfection 5 M lots60 M
Perfection 50 M lots50 M
Postage extra

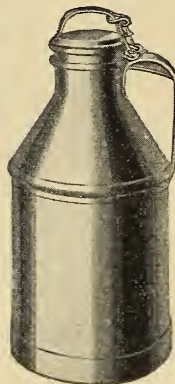
BOTTLE FILLERS

Single Valve C. P.\$17.50 each
F. O. B. Spokane

FILTER CLOTH

One pound rolls\$1.45 each
Squares 7x7 inches, 50 to box1.20 box
Squares 9x9 inches, 50 to box1.75 box
Squares 12x12 inches, 50 to box3.00 box
Postage extra

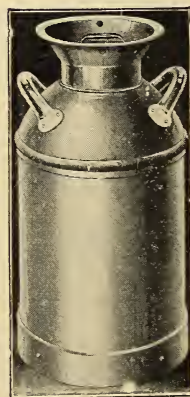
MILK CANS



3 gal. C. P. St. John Can\$3.25 each
2 gal. C. P. St. John Can\$2.80 each
1 gal. C. P. Reno Can\$2.00 each
3 gal. Lisk, No. 2412\$2.70 each
2 gal. Lisk, No. 2408\$2.00 each
1 gal. Lisk, No. 2404\$1.65 each
F. O. B. Spokane

MILK CANS

10 gal. C. P. Climax Can\$4.25 each
5 gal. C. P. Climax Can\$3.20 each
F. O. B. Spokane



MILK PAILS

Lisk No. 7414, Open Top\$1.50 each
Lisk No. 8414, Fish Mouth3.00 each
Lisk No. 7515, Seamless Open3.25 each
Lisk No. 8514, Seamless Fish4.00 each
F. O. B. Spokane

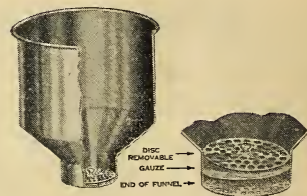
MILK COOLERS

No. 1 Reid Cooler, 45 gal.\$35.00 each
No. 2 Reid Cooler, 50 gal.37.50 each
No. 3 Reid Cooler, 65 gal.42.00 each
No. 4 Reid Cooler, 80 gal.48.00 each
F. O. B. Spokane

MILK STIRRER

Milk Stirrer\$0.55 each
Milk Sampler55c each
F. O. B. Spokane

STRAINER



Buhl Absokleen\$3.00 each
F. O. B. Spokane

STRAINER DISC CLOTHS
100 pkg., 90c; 300 pkg., \$2.25, postage extra.

SCALES

Chatillion, 30 lb.\$ 7.50 each
Chatillion, 60 lb.9.00 each
Chatillion, 120 lb.11.00 each

HANDY CARTS

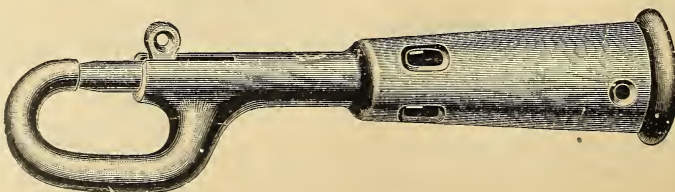
All metal parts malleable steel; strong, light, easy to wheel.

Platform, 27x30 inches; 36-inch wheel; 2½-inch tire. Weight, K. D., 85 lbs. Price, \$15.50.

F. O. B. Spokane

PERFECT CATTLE LEADER

Malleable iron with brass plated spring. Ship. wt., each, ¼ lb.; dozen, 5½ lbs.
No. 1—Length 4½ inches, inside width 1½ inches. Each 25c.



Dairy Supplies Continued



Blatchford's Chick Mash



BLATCHFORD'S Chick Mash is the favored starting and growing feed of the most prominent poultry-raisers in the country. It contains all the feeds and nutriment chicks need right from the start, and shields them from white diarrhea, bowel trouble, and leg weakness.

This mash is neither a tonic nor a medicine, but a nutritious, wholesome, palatable body-builder. It promotes health, vitality and growth by building up sturdy, disease-resistant frames.

By supplying proper nourishment to each and every part of the body, promotes steady and complete development in the shortest possible time without forcing.

It contains no screenings, hulls, or cheap by-products from the manufacture of breakfast foods, cereal foods, or scratch grains. It carries chicks all the way—starts, grows, and matures—without change of feed.

Prices 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$6.10.

Blatchford's Essential Minerals for Poultry

Protein	10.58%
Fat .....	.9%
Fibre .....	.45%
Carbohydrates .....	.40%
Calcium	56.00%
Phosphorus %	11.00%

Prices 10c lb.; \$6.00 cwt.

Hog Minerals

Protein	3.4%
Carbohydrates	10.0%
Fat .....	.19%
Fibre .....	.6%
Calcium	62.0%
Phosphorus	15.0%
Iodine .....	.075%

Prices 10c lb.; \$6.30 cwt.

Blatchford's



Essential Minerals

for Cattle-Hogs-Poultry

Blatchford's Cattle Minerals

Cattle need mineral to produce bone, hoof, hide, hair, horn, blood and teeth—90 per cent of the ash of bone is mineral known as calcium and phosphorus.

A dairy cow that is yielding over 25 pounds of milk a day, requires additional mineral in her feed—6.2 per cent of the dry matter of cow's milk is mineral matter. Unless the cow has sufficient mineral matter, her milk flow will either be low, or she may rob her skeleton temporarily to supply mineral for the milk and thus break down her system.

The cow needs mineral also to build bone, hair, teeth, horn, hoof, blood and hide for her offspring. A deficiency of mineral in pregnant cows results in weak-boned calves—calves with rickets or goitre. It may also result in sterility or abortion.

Growing calves will develop much faster, be stronger and healthier, if a mineral balancer is added to the ration and it is in direct sunlight daily. A calf can only develop as fast as its frame and the frame is composed largely of mineral.

Mineral is also necessary to the profitable growth and function of heifers, bulls, dry cows and steers, and in addition to the mineral, all stock should be exposed to direct sunlight at least thirty minutes each day.

Prices 10c. lb.; \$6.40 cwt. F. O. B. Spokane.

Protein	2.25%
Carbohydrates	13.00%
Fat .....	.35%
Fibre .....	.87%
Calcium	55.00%
Phosphorus	9.00%
Iodine .....	.075%

Dairy Association Remedies

KOW-KARE

Makes Poor Cows Good—Good Cows Better,
and Makes More Money for Cow Owners

"The Home Cow Doctor"

A handbook for cow owners, describing diseases that affect a cow's productivity and telling how to prevent and cure them in a single cow or a whole herd. Free on request.



KOW KARE is different from anything ever discovered for cow troubles. It is the only cow medicine that is strictly for cows only. It is not a stock food, but a specific remedy especially for cow diseases, such as Barrenness, Scours, Milk Fever, Caked Udder, Bloating, Red Water, Swelling of Bag, etc. It prevents abortion and removes retained after-birth. It tones up the system, renews vitality, restores appetite to cows that are "off feed," and keeps them healthy. It increases the milk flow, and enables the cows to produce strong, vigorous calves. It is the dairyman's gold mine, and a sure profit-payer. Medium cans, Mail wt. 2 lbs., Price 65c; Large cans, Mail wt. 4 lbs., \$1.25. Postage extra.



BAG BALM is used for all sores, cuts, scratches, chaps or exterior hurts—for caked bag, bunches and inflammation of the udder. It keeps the teats and udder soft, pliable and easy to milk. Wt. 8 oz, pkg. 60c. Postage extra.

GRANGE GARGET REMEDY—An unsurpassed and positive cure. Wt. 2 lbs., can 65c, postage extra.

HORSE COMFORT—For wire cuts and flesh wounds. 30c bottles—wt. 1 lb., 60c; bottles—wt. 2 lbs., postage extra.

AMERICAN HORSE TONIC—A general improver for horses. 30c boxes—wt. 1 lb.; 65c boxes—wt. 2 lbs., postage extra.

Wyandotte Cleanser

is made especially for use in the dairy, creamery and wherever cleaning is done by hand. Its merit lies in thorough cleaning properties, for it not only produces cleanly appearances but also cleans clean, as is proved by the sanitary protection it gives milk.

No dairy utensil or milk container is too complex in design to be properly and easily cleaned with this material. Furthermore, the small cost of using Wyandott's Cleaner and Cleanser is evident when you observe the cleanliness it creates and the lesser amounts of time, labor and cleaning material it requires to do the cleaning you want done.

Prices F. O. B. Spokane.

Barrels, 280 lbs.....	\$16.52
Kegs, 80 lbs.....	5.72
Bags, 25 lbs.....	1.88
Bags, 5 lbs.....	.50

Wyandotte
Cleans Clean
Sanitary Cleaner & Cleanser



Wyandotte Detergent

Is an abrasive cleaning, mopping and scrubbing material especially adapted for thoroughly and quickly cleaning painted walls and marble, tile, mosaic, cork and rubber floors. Since it does not mar, scratch or injure the surface on which it is used, it proves an economy in the surface saved.

Prices F. O. B. Spokane

5 lb. Bags.....	\$0.60
75 lb. Kegs.....	6.68
250 lb. Bbls.....	19.13

Wyandotte
Abrasive
Detergent

Wyandotte Alkali Special



Alkali Special for the bottle washing machine.

Wyandotte Alkali Special is a free rinser. It loosens easily and quickly, all objectionable matter, labels, etc. It coats the chains and pockets of the machine without the least injury to either. It rinses freely, and gives a clear, bright, clean, sanitary bottle, free also from the slippery or "soapy touch" so common with many other cleaners. And does it all at a minimum cost.

How Shipped.

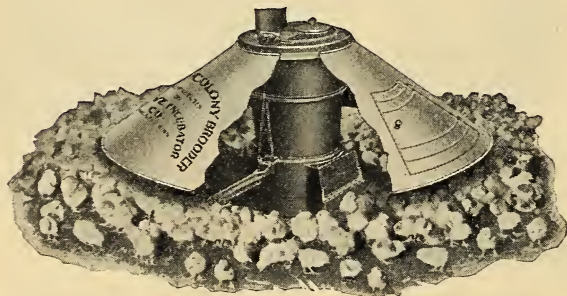
Wyandotte Alkali Special is packed 300 pounds net weight in barrels and 80-lb. kegs with Green Hoops both top and bottom. Every barrel of the genuine contains a card bearing the trade mark, Indian with drawn bow and arrow enclosed in triangle.

Barrels, 300 lbs.....	\$19.95
Kegs, 80 lbs.....	6.32

Buckeye Brooders and Incubators

BUCKEYE COAL-BURNING STANDARD "COLONY" BROODER

THE BUCKEYE "IMPROVED" BLUE FLAME BROODER



SELF REGULATING—EVERLASTING

Cuts the Cost of Equipment and Operation to Less than Half
—Reduces the Time and Labor to Less than a Fourth. Nothing to Break. Nothing to Wear Out. The Simplest, Safest and Most Economical Brooder Ever Invented.

These brooder stoves are efficient and satisfactory in every respect; require but little attention, can be operated anywhere; burn hard coal, coke, briquettes or gas; fill the firebox once and shake down the ashes twice a day and they require no further attention. The Hover is galvanized steel, can be readily raised out of the way when the stove needs attention, has no curtain to wear out or collect dust and will care for any number of chicks from one or two up to full capacity. As the Hover is open all around the ventilation is perfect and the chicks never crowd. The temperature is regulated automatically by a thermostat attached to the stove and which will hold the temperature within a range of one or two degrees at all times.

No. 119—Capacity 1000, Canopy 56 in., Wt. 109 lbs.....	\$26.50
No. 118—Capacity 500, Canopy 52 in., Wt. 95 lbs.....	21.50
No. 117—Capacity 350, Canopy 42 in., Wt. 75 lbs.....	16.50



Showing the "Improved" Buckeye Blue-Flame Brooder

OIL HEATED COLONY HOVERS

Burns Coal Oil—Has a Clean, Steady Blue Flame that Gives an Abundance of Heat. No Gas Fumes. Safe and Economical. Regulated with a Wick Guaranteeing a Continuous Oil Supply. Fill the Reservoir Every 24 Hours.

SIZES AND PRICES

No. 27—34 inch Hover, wt. 42 lbs.....	\$17.50
No. 20—42 inch Hover, wt. 50 lbs.....	19.00
No. 81—52 inch Hover, wt. 60 lbs.....	21.50

BUCKEYE HOT WATER INCUBATORS

Size	Style	Weight	Price
No. 14—65-egg, sgl. wall, short legs.....		55 lbs.	\$18.00
No. 16—110-egg, sgl. wall.....		85 lbs.	24.75
No. 17—210-egg, sgl. wall.....		125 lbs.	33.50
No. 1—110-egg, Standard.....		110 lbs.	33.50
No. 2—175-egg, Standard.....		135 lbs.	38.00
No. 3—250-egg, Standard.....		200 lbs.	49.50
No. 4—350-egg, Standard.....		230 lbs.	60.00
No. 5—600-egg, Standard.....		325 lbs.	94.75

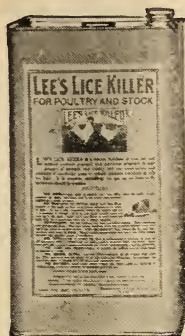
Lee's Foods and Remedies for Stock and Poultry

Lee's Liquid Lice Killer

FOR 20 YEARS THE STANDARD

Destroys either by vapor or contact. No trouble to apply; just paint the roosts or walls at night. Rids poultry and houses of all vermin; is prepared exclusively for this purpose, and there is nothing just as good. Price: Qt. 60c; ½ gal. 90c; gal. \$1.50; 5 gals. \$6.00.

F. O. B. Spokane.



LEE'S GERMOZONE



Regular use of Germozone insures BETTER health; BETTER chicks; BETTER layers; and the RIGHT kind of BREEDERS. Use it for Bowel Complaint in little chicks; for Cholera, Roup, and other diseases among the older fowls; and regularly TWICE-A-WEEK for ALL fowls. It prevents contagion, tones the system, and insures BETTER health for the entire flock. Liquid, not prepaid, 4-oz. bottle 40c; 12-oz. 75c; 32-oz. \$1.50; gal. \$4.50; tablets, postpaid, pkg. 75c.

EGG-O-LATUM

Egg-o-latium is a white cerate. Rubbed over the shell of the egg it seals every pore so no air, moisture, odors, or germs can get in. Preserves the egg in all its original freshness. The application of Egg-o-latium is easily and quickly done. A dozen a minute and they will keep a year. Fresh eggs must be used, unfertile ones are best. One package treats 50 doz. eggs. Price 55c, postpaid.

CARBOLINEUM

To Exterminate Chicken Lice in Poultry Houses

Clean inside walls, etc., as good as possible, then apply to same one or two coatings of Avenarius Carbolineum. Special care should be taken to fill all cracks and crevices in the woodwork with Avenarius Carbolineum.

The coating should be applied in the morning, and afterwards the poultryhouse closed up for some time. The chickens can occupy their coop again in the evening.

PRICE—Quarts 75c; Gallon \$1.75

LEE'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY—The best medicine for this dangerous disease of little chicks. Wt. 2 lbs.; 12-oz. bottle 50c, f. o. b. Spokane.

LEE'S DIP—For lice, ticks, mange, itch or scab, on cattle, sheep and hogs. Qt. 75c; ½ gal. \$1.25; gal. \$2.00; 5 gals. \$8.00. Mailing weights: Qt. 3 lbs.; ½ gal. 5 lbs.; gal. 10 lbs., f. o. b. Spokane.

LEE'S EGG MAKER is not a tonic nor a medicine, but a meat food of great value. It will make hens lay, chicks grow, and keep them all in a healthy, vigorous condition. 2-lb. pkg. 50c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 25-lb. pail \$4.25; f. o. b. Spokane.

LEE'S HEADLICE OINTMENT—For little chicks. Large box, 15c.

LEE'S LOUSE POWDER—1-lb. can, 30c; 2½-lb. can, 60c; f. o. b. Spokane.

LEE'S GIZZARD CAPSULE—Lee's Gizzard Capsule is the only modern method of destroying the deadly worms in poultry without injuring the fowl or even checking their egg production. The following simple method is used with little difficulty.

The GIZZARD CAPSULE is successful, wonderfully so, in fact. The capsules may be administered without chasing, catching or frightening the birds (which always interferes with egg production), by doing the work in the evening, by dim light, while the birds are at roost. A capsule, dipped in raw linseed oil, olive oil, or even melted lard or butter, slipped into the bird's mouth, is swallowed instantly and the work is ended.

Prices: 50 capsule pkg. \$1.00; 100 capsule pkg. \$1.75; 500 capsule pkg. \$7.00; 1000 capsule pkg. \$12.00. Postpaid.



Disinfectant—Deodorant— Antiseptic—Not a Poison

Powerful—By Government method test B-K has over ten times greater germ-killing strength than carbolic acid. Much stronger than coal tar disinfectants—much safer.

Clean—B-K is colorless, leaves no stain on floors or walls.

Deodorant—B-K destroys foul odors—leaves no odor of itself. Does not soil animal's hair.

Safe—B-K contains no poison, acid nor oil.

Cheap to Use—B-K is so much stronger than other disinfectants that more water is used. It goes farther.

SAFE—CLEAN—POWERFUL—SAVES TIME—SAVES LABOR

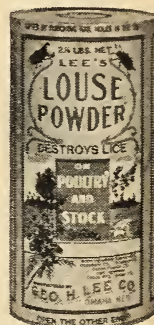
"BACILI-KIL" is a combination of hypo-chlorite stabilized by electrolosis. In our limited space, we cannot tell you all of its many uses. Ask for Special Booklets. Prices, F. O. B. Spokane: 4 oz. 35c; 10 oz. 60c; 32 oz. \$1.25; 1-gal. Jug, \$3.00; 5-gal. carboy, \$12.50.



For Flies and Other Insects Use K-O FLY SPRAY

It is clean and clear—Does not taint milk—Protects cows, calves, sows, pigs, without blistering. Is ideal for show stock.

PRICE—Quarts 70c; Gallon \$1.75



Combs Buttermilk Tablets for Baby Chicks for White Diarrhoea—

Price \$1.00 per Package Postpaid

Miscellaneous Poultry Supplies

Leg Bands for Poultry and Pigeons (See Cuts)

Every chicken must have a leg band on before it can be entered in a poultry show. In ordering Leg Bands, be sure to state size wanted, or breed of fowls bands are to be used on, and number wanted for males or females.



SPIRAL COLORED LEG BANDS—Made like a key ring—easy to put on, nothing to catch or tear off—instantly identifies your bird as far as you can see the color. All sizes from chick to mature fowls.

Ten Colors—Red, White, Yellow, Black, Pink, Green, Brown, Purple, Light Blue, Dark Blue.

Prices, postpaid, 12 for 20c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c. State breed of chicken.

Bandettes

THE WORLD'S BEST
LEGBAND

Most Practical,
Simple, Neat



Bandettes are easily applied single handed, simply open out Bandette, hook it on leg, and allow it to close around the bird's leg; should not fit tight.

If you wish to seal Bandettes (after applying band on leg) you may do so by putting a few drops of DuPont Household Cement under the outside lap of the band, and hold it for a minute tight. We can furnish this cement at 25c a tube. This cement can be used to mend almost anything, glass, shoes, wood, ivory, leather, cloth, celluloid, bone, etc.

We make two sizes:

No. 9 for Leghorns and

No. 11 for Rocks, Reds, etc.

Bandettes are made in 5 colors: Blue, Red, Yellow, Green, Pink.

Bandettes are sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color: 1-25, 26-50, 51-75; 76-100.

PRICES OF BANDETTES

25.....	\$0.60	500.....	\$ 9.50
50.....	1.10	1000.....	18.00
100.....	2.00		Postage paid.



Colored "LEADER" Leg Band—Adjustable, will fit any fowl, the colors are of celluloid in metal protecting band. White, Pink, Red, Blue, Yellow, Green and Brown. Can be furnished numbered 1 to 100.

Price, 12, 35c; 25, 60c; 50, \$1.10; 100, \$2.00; 250, \$4.50; 500, \$8.50; 1000, \$16.50.



LEADER—Has neat, compact and smooth fastening, with no catching points; easily attached and is absolutely secure.

Prices, postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 75c.

Petty's Poultry Punch



Latest, most convenient Poultry Punch; can be put on a key ring or used for a watch charm. Will not clog. Very practical. Postpaid, 25c.

Nest Eggs

CHINA—Best grade Opal Eggs. Weight per dozen, $\frac{3}{4}$ pound. Price, each, 5c; 12 for 35c.

LIME NEST EGG—These are superior to the China egg, not so cold, and are indestructible. Weight per dozen, 2 lbs. Price, each, 5c; doz. 40c; postpaid, 50c.

Buckeye Egg Tester

Cheap but practical. Price, 50c, postpaid.

Rabbit Dishes

Earthenware Rabbit dishes have incurved edges that prevent them from rooting out their food. Very serviceable. Price, 6-inch, 25c each; 8-inch, 35c each. Cannot be mailed. F. O. B. Spokane.

New Parcel Post Egg Crate

The Strongest, Lightest Egg Carrier.

You can mail eggs in this crate 150 miles with return of crate for $3\frac{1}{4}$ cents a dozen. Each 90c; postpaid, \$1.00.

Egg Cases

30-doz. size, with fillers, each 70c.

30-doz. size K. D., no fillers, each 30c, f. o. b. Spokane.

EGG CASE FILLERS

Packed in cases containing fillers for 12 30-doz. cases. Per Case \$3.60.

Fillers for 1 30-doz. case, 35c.

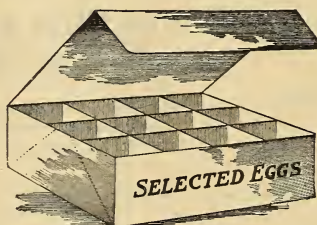
Fillers holding 3 doz. each, each 5c.

Kant Krack Folding Egg Box

The Kant-Krack Egg Box is specially designed for the safe delivery of valuable eggs for hatching and is a great favorite with poultrymen.

Made of heavy corrugated paper. Only a few seconds work to set the box up, pack it with eggs, and address it. These boxes are light but very strong, being firmly braced and will stand the weight of several hundred pounds without crushing.

No.	Size.	Wt.	Each.
3	15-Egg	1 lb.	\$0.30
4	30-Egg	$1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	.50
5	50-Egg	2 lb.	.75



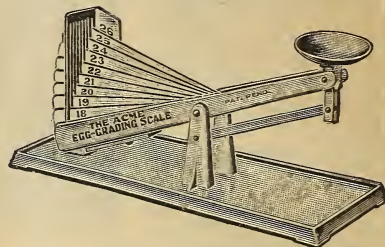
Ideal Paper Egg Boxes

Intended for use in delivering eggs to private families. Wt. 12 lbs. per 100. Wt. 12 lbs. per 100.

Prices: 1-dozen size, 20c dozen; \$1.10 per 100; \$8.50 per 1000. Sample box by mail 5c.

The Acme Egg Grading Scale

No. 2—Adapted to the Pacific Coast. Grades, 18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26 oz.



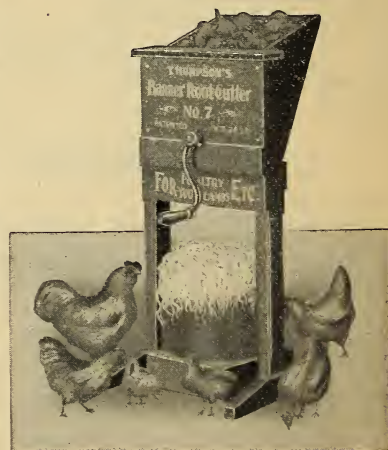
Made entirely of aluminum, the Acme Egg Grading Scale is rust proof and practically indestructible. The operation of the scale is so simple that a child can do the grading. By placing an egg in the cup the beam will automatically adjust itself. The lowest visible number on the blades will indicate the weight in ounces of one dozen like eggs.

Price \$3.00; Postpaid, \$3.10.

Wilson's Dry Bone Mill No. 1

This is a practical mill, grinding all kinds of shell, crockery, grit, burnt dry bone, feed, etc., coarse or fine. Weight 83 lbs. Price \$6.25.

Thompson's Banner Root Cutters



No. 7.

For Poultrymen only.

For cutting beets, turnips, carrots, mangles, potatoes and all roots and vegetables to the proper size for feeding cattle, hogs and fowls.

They place the breeder in a way of supplying green food for the poultry the year round.

Weight 40 lbs. Price, each \$9.50, f. o. b. Spokane.

Dry Mash Hoppers



Width	Capacity	Each
8½ in.	—10 quarts.....	\$1.65
12 in.	—14 quarts.....	2.20
18 in.	—22 quarts.....	2.40
24 in.	—32 quarts.....	3.10

Moe's Double Feeding Troughs



Moe's Single Feeding Troughs



Length	Single	Double
12 in.—Each	\$0.30	\$0.40
18 in.—Each .....	.40	.55
24 in.—Each .....	.50	.65

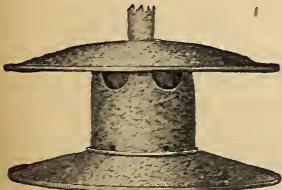


Grit and Shell Boxes

No. 9—Grit Box. Has three compartments. Height 13 in. Width 8½ in. Packed 6 in a box. Shipping weight 3 lbs. Each.....\$1.00

No. 90—Grit Box. Has four compartments. Height 13 in. Width 11 in. Packed 6 in a box. Shipping wt. 4 lbs. Each.....\$1.35

Putman Brooder Heater



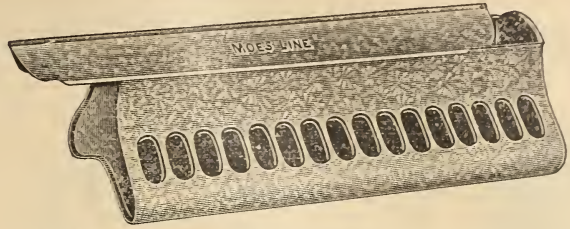
You can make your own brooder out of a box, for accommodating 25 to 60 chicks, by using this heater. Heater requires filling but once a week—no other attention needed. Uses less than a gallon of oil a month. Acts like a fire-place, carrying foul air out and drawing in fresh air, perfect ventilation automatically. Heat radiates from above onto backs of chicks. Can be operated anywhere, in the house or out of doors. Directions for making brooder enclosed. Price postpaid \$4.75.

Little Putman Stove



Just the thing for making a home-made oat sprouter or for warming the drinking water for poultry. Has a new principle in burner, insuring perfect combustion of oil and doubling the heat value. Burns 3 to 4 weeks without refilling or other attention. Wick never needs trimming. For heating water it can be used with a can, crock or fountain. Non-explosive—if tipped over or buried in litter it will go out. Complete directions for making oat sprouter. Price postpaid \$1.95.

Moe's One Forty Feeder



The finest feeder made to care for both large and small flocks. A wonderful feeder for young growing stock, and a great time and labor saver when chicks are raised in large numbers. Made of heavy galvanized iron with a large capacity. Sliding top cover, easy to fill and clean, and the birds cannot roost on the cover or sides to foul the feed.

No. 140—Feeder, capacity 10 quarts, length 21 in., width 8½ in., height 7 in. 16 openings on each side, so that 32 chicks can feed at one time. Weight 4 lbs. Each\$1.40

The same style and construction as our No. 140, but much longer and with a larger capacity. Made of heavy galvanized iron, with sliding top cover, easy to fill and clean.

No. 141—Feeder, capacity 17 quarts, length 35 in., width 8½ in., height 7 in. 27 openings on each side, so that 54 chicks can feed at one time. Packed one in a carton. Shipping weight 8 lbs. each. Each.....\$2.00

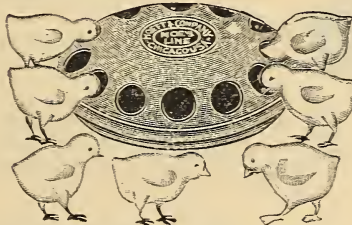
Aluminum Feeding Troughs



Buttermilk Feeding Troughs, made of pure aluminum, which is not affected by the acids of milk and similar feeds. The trough and top are each stamped in one piece, no seams, rivets or solder used. Sliding top makes it easy to clean and fill. Made in two sizes.

No. 69—10 in. long. Each.....55c
No. 70—20 in. long. Each.....95c

Moe's Round Feeder



No. 11—Moe's Round Feeders. Diameter 6 in., with 8 feeder holes. Price each.....15c

No. 12—Moe's Round Feeders. Diameter 8½ in., with 12 feeder holes. Price each.....25c

Moe's Buttermilk Feeders

Same Style as Moe's Round Feeder

Made of Bright Charcoal Tin Plate, which is not affected by milk acids. Makes an absolutely safe and sanitary feeder for buttermilk and sour milk.

No. 131—Moe's Round Tin Feeders. Diameter 6 in., with 8 feeder holes. Price each.....20c
Per dozen\$2.40

No. 132—Moe's Round Tin Feeders. Diameter 8½ in., with 12 feeder holes. Price each.....35c

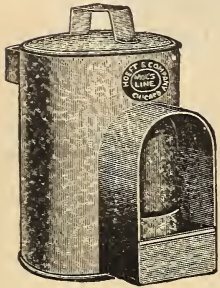
Steel Shipping Coop

Much longer life than the old wooden coop; cheaper transportation. Made of galvanized steel bars and wire. Narrow mesh on top prevents the chickens from poking their head through the top. Self locking slide door on top. Weight 24 lbs. Size 27x41x14. Each \$5.00, f. o. b. Spokane.

Prices are F. O. B. Spokane except where otherwise noted

Poultry Feeders and Founts

Moe's Improved Wall Fountains



Made of heavy galvanized iron, in two sizes. The covered outlet keeps out dust and dirt, and the outlet is further protected by a removable plate which prevents any floating rubbish from being drawn into the reservoir.

No. 98—Capacity
1 gal.\$1.15

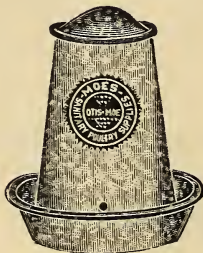
No. 99—Capacity
2 gal.1.50

Postage extra

Moe's Bottom Fill Fountains



No. 24



No. 20

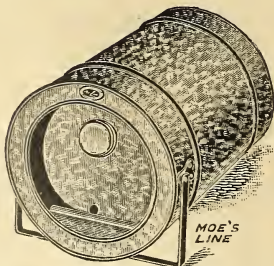
No. 19—Capacity about 1 quart; each.....\$0.35

No. 20—Capacity about 2 quarts; each..... .45

No. 24—Capacity about 1 gallon; each..... .55

Postage extra

Moe's Insulated Double Wall Fountains

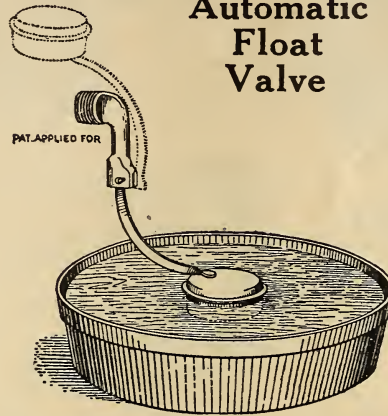


A high-grade drinking fountain for use all the year round in any climate. Keeps the water warm in winter, and cool in summer. Always at an even temperature. Made of best quality galvanized iron, with thick double walls packed with an efficient insulating material. Easy to fill, easy to clean, and feeds the water automatically. An excellent winter fountain and equally good in summer to keep the water cool and fresh.

No. 8—With large cleaner opening, a strictly sanitary fountain. Each.....\$4.75

F. O. B. Spokane

RELIABLE Automatic Float Valve



THE RELIABLE AUTOMATIC FLOAT WATER VALVE is the last word in a perfect operating water fountain.

This valve is especially designed for poultry ranches.

It is made entirely of brass and copper, which makes it rust proof, and it will wear indefinitely.

It is easily installed, requires no adjustments and will work under any water pressure.

It has a capacity of about one quart per minute.

If in course of time and long use the valve part should leak, you can replace it in about two minutes for the small sum of 5 cents, and it will be the same as new.

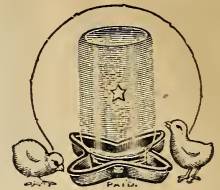
Clean fresh water is the most essential thing on your whole ranch. You can leave your fowls, and, with the RELIABLE Valve, they will always have fresh water.

Give it a trial and you will never regret it.

Price \$1.00, Postpaid \$1.10.

With individual shutoff, \$1.35; Postpaid, \$1.50.

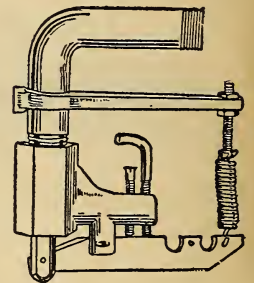
Star Founts and Feeders



One solid piece of pressed metal, holds a Mason quart jar, has more available space for drinking or feeding than other feeders of this class.

Without Jar, Each 10c.

Automatic Water Fountain



Especially designed for poultry, can be attached to any water line, tank or barrel. Operated by gravity pressure of drinking pan, supplies fresh water to fowls automatically.

\$1.75, postpaid.

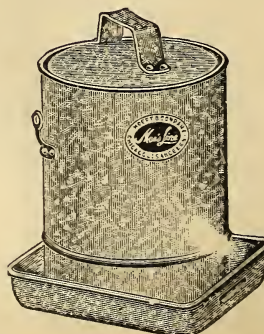
Mason Jar Fountain

Made of rust-resisting metal. No seams or solder, and fits Mason jars, sizes 1-Pint, 1-Quart, and 2-Quart.

No. 142—(Glass jar not included.)
Each\$0.10

Moe's "Top-Fill" Fountains

AUTOMATIC FEED—EASY TO FILL AND KEEP CLEAN



Made of heavy galvanized iron, with double walls, which keeps the water cool in summer, and retards freezing in winter. Feeds automatically, no valves to get out of order. Fills from the top, thus avoiding the annoyance of spilling over while being filled. Thoroughly sanitary and as easily cleaned as an ordinary pail.

Can be hung up out of the litter, and the square pan gives drinking facilities for two pens at the same time.

Fill the fountain in the morning and the chickens have an all day's supply of pure water at just the right temperature.

The best and most popular fountain on the market.

Made in three sizes. Packed one in a box.

No. 1—1 Gallon. Shipping Weight 4 lbs.....\$1.85

No. 2—2 Gallons. Shipping Weight 6 lbs..... 2.85

No. 4—4 Gallons. Shipping Weight 9 lbs..... 3.50

F. O. B. Spokane

GREENPOD BRAND POULTRY FOODS



Greenpod Chick Food

A Properly Balanced Ration that will make chicks grow and keep them healthy. For young Turkeys, Pheasants and all young fowls CHICK FOOD is unexcelled.

The select grains that are used in the preparation of Chick Food are cut by a special process, screened to a uniform size and run through a Fanning Mill to remove the dust and meal, which is the fatal element in most Chick Foods. After this process the ingredients are carefully weighed and mixed in correct proportions. No guess work. Greenpod Chick Food gives the chicks just what Nature intended they should have, a food composed of grains (cracked), small seeds, bone, etc., mixed in the right proportions to produce a quick and profitable growth without loss. Convenient, always ready for use, and you can raise so many more chicks by feeding it that it is the cheapest food you can buy. WRITE FOR PRICES.

Greenpod Brand Growing Food

ALL GRAIN, For quickly Developing Little Chicks Into Big Profit-Paying Broilers. Our special formula for promoting a rapid, healthy growth, and should be fed after the third or fourth week; nothing else needed; will produce large, plump "Broilers." Write for Prices.

Granulated Bone

Made from selected hard white raw bones, and of a superior quality; indispensable for laying hens. Price \$3.50 per 100 lbs. F. O. B. Spokane.

Fish Meal

A fine-ground, pure, sweet fish meal, containing protein—fed as you would meat meal; a rich, wholesome food. Write for Prices.

Alfalfa Meal

A substitute for green food for winter feeding. Can be mixed with dry or wet mash. \$1.75 per 100 lbs. F. O. B. Spokane.

CHARCOAL

Prepared especially for poultry; no dust; a good thing for bowel trouble, sour crop and indigestion. Price, 50 lb. sack, \$2.00. F. O. B. Spokane.

POULTRY PEPPER COMPOUND

A tonic and invigorator; ground. 1 lb. 35c, postpaid.

Greenpod Poultry Foods are manufactured from choice, clean, wholesome material. They are made to a standard and are the result of a lifetime of careful study and experiments by a thoroughly practical expert, who is a recognized authority on feeding.

Our trade mark on every original package is your protection. Demand it of your dealer.



Greenpod Scratch Food

ALL GRAIN

Complete, economical and satisfactory for every feeding requirement from the three-weeks-old chick to mature fowls. A perfect "working ration" for fowls. Carefully prepared in correct proportion, the "hen's delight."

When fed in conjunction with a scant allowance scattered in the scratching material in the morning keeps the hens busy hunting for the grains. In the evening feed sufficient that hens may go to roost with crops full. Scratch Food can be fed to young chicks at three weeks and has every element necessary to hasten normal growth and build up bone and flesh. A rich, nourishing food they greatly relish. Write for Prices.

OIL MEAL

Soy Bean Meal.
Linseed Meal, Old Process.
Cocanut Meal.
Cotton Seed Meal. Write for Prices.

CRYSTAL GRIT

Two sizes, chick and hen size. We send hen size unless otherwise ordered. Prices \$1.00 per cwt.

OYSTER SHELLS, CRUSHED

Clean stock, free from dust and waste. Two sizes; coarse and fine.
Oyster Shell.....6 lbs. 25c
\$1.50 per 100 lbs.

Meat Scraps

A new meat product, perfectly prepared, fine ground and clean. Price, \$4.75 per 100 lbs. F. O. B. Spokane.

Meat Meal

Very rich in protein. It should be mixed with the soft food. No hides or tankage in our meat meal, but, as its name implies, meat, cooked, dried and ground; unexcelled for egg-production. Price \$4.75 per 100 lbs. F. O. B. Spokane.

Blood Meal

The most highly concentrated egg-producer on the market. To be fed in soft food. Unexcelled for growing or as an egg food. Price \$5.00 per 100 lbs. F. O. B. Spokane.

Bone Meal

Finely ground from hard white bones, and of a superior quality. This is used by Poultrymen in their feeding mash for laying hens. Price \$3.50 per 100 lbs. F. O. B. Spokane.



Greenpod Laying Mash

Makes hens lay when eggs are high, keeps poultry healthy. Unequaled for feeding young chicks. A complete ground food to be fed dry or wet. Starts hens laying and keeps them at it. Hastens molting. Puts poultry in prime condition.

No Drugs—No Stimulants—but a rich, wholesome nourishing food for growing fowls and hens, encouraging rapid growth and increasing egg production. Can be fed dry or as a mash and is the most successful combination of egg producing elements. Feed Greenpod Laying Mash to the hens in your breeding pens and they will produce eggs of strong vitality that hatch into sturdy chicks. Write for prices.

Powdered Buttermilk

The pure solid content of the liquid buttermilk, with only the water taken out and nothing else added. It contains all the food elements of the liquid buttermilk but the process of drying puts it in a convenient form that will keep indefinitely and can be hauled long distances with only moderate freight charges. Can be used just when needed and with no waste from spoilage or shopping. 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00. F. O. B. Spokane.

BIRD FOODS

Parrot Food

Spokane Seed Co. Mixture, our own, unexcelled for Parrots. The best formula known. 20c lb.; 2 lbs. for 35c. Postage extra.

Parrot Sunflower

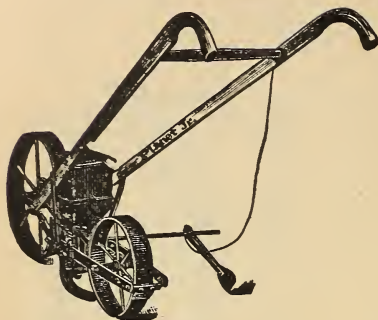
Specially selected, heavy meat and sweet. 15c lb.; 5 lbs. for 60c. Postage extra.

Prices postpaid on the following: Spokane Seed Co. Mixture,

per pkg.	.....\$0.25
Bulk	Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 1.75
Canary Seed,	
Recleaned	Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 1.75
Hemp,	
Recleaned	Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 1.75
Rape, Sweet	
Summer	Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 1.75
Millet,	
Recleaned	Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 1.75
Bird Gravel, per pkg.	.....20
Cuttle Bone, Each 10c; per doz.	.....75



Planet Jr. Garden Tools



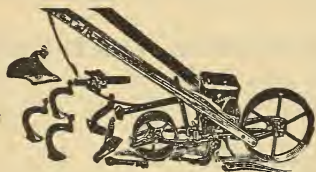
Planet Jr. No. 26 Drill Seeder

"A New Drill Seeder for All Soils"

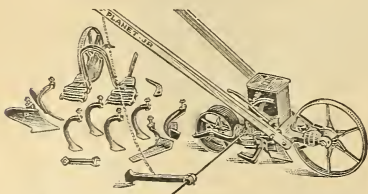
A SEEDER FOR ALL TYPES AND
CONDITIONS OF SOIL

The extra substantial, wide-tread wheels, front and rear, are not only EASIER RUNNING, but cover MORE EVENLY than you have ever before seen. This is particularly important on light, spongy, muck soils, and in sandy soils. But in any soil there are likely to be "hard spots" and mellow spots where any drill, except the No. 26, will either "ride" or sink in a little, causing shallower or deeper covering of the seed, and subsequent uneven germination.

You will be surprised and pleased with the easy straight running and the perfect opening and covering done by the No. 26. Weight 61 lbs. Price \$20.00.



No. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW—Soon pays for itself in the family garden as well as in the larger acreage. Sows all garden seeds. (in drills or in hills), plows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates quickly and easily. Weight 50 lbs. Holds 2 quarts. Complete, price \$18.00. Seeder only, price \$14.25.



No. 25 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE—A splendid combination for the family garden, onion grower, or large gardener. It is a perfect seeder, and combined double and single wheel hoe; weight 60 lbs. Price \$21.50.

No. 3 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER—A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen. The index and seed cut off rod is conveniently placed at the top of the handle. Holds 3 quarts. Weight 43 lbs. Price \$17.50.



No. 11 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR, PLOW RAKE—These Double Wheel Hoes are the highest type of machine of this kind made. Light and durable—can be used by man, woman or boy. Weight, 39 lbs. Price \$13.75.



No. 12—PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOWS—A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world. Weight, 33 lbs. Price \$10.75.

No. 13 DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE—This is the No. 12, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most used. Weight, 28 lbs. Price, \$8.00.



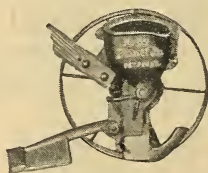
No. 16—SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW—Used mostly between the rows, yet by mounting wheel on other side of arm can be used to hoe both sides at once while plants are small. Weight, 26 lbs. Price \$9.00.



No. 17—SINGLE WHEEL HOE—Has a most useful set of attachments. Scarcely any garden cultivation it will not do. Weight, 24 lbs. Price \$7.75.

No. 17½—Same type as No. 17—One pair of 6-inch hoes and three cultivator teeth. Price \$6.75.

No. 18—Same type as No. 17—Has one pair of 6-inch hoes only. Price \$5.75.



Price complete with Midget Drill Seeder attached. Price \$8.50. Midget Seeder only \$4.25.

Cultivating Attachments



PLOWS
Plow for Single Wheel Hoes. Each \$1.50.



TEETH
Cultivator Teeth. Each 40c.



PloWS for Double Wheel Hoes. Pair \$1.50.



Three Prong Cultivator Teeth. Pair \$2.25.



Double Mouldboard Plow for Single Wheel Hoe. Each \$3.00.



DISC HOES
With high dirt shield. Price \$3.50.



RAKES
For Fine Cultivation.
3-tooth, pair...\$1.50
5-tooth, pair... 2.00
7-tooth, pair... 3.00

HOES
S100 and S101
Hoes, made in two sizes.
Size Pair
4½ inch.....\$1.20
6 inch..... 1.30

No. 119 High-Wheel Garden Plow and Cultivator



Price Cultivator only \$4.75

No. 119 has a wheel—with 3/16x¾ in. steel spokes—very strong—24 inches in diameter—making an easy running tool for any garden work.

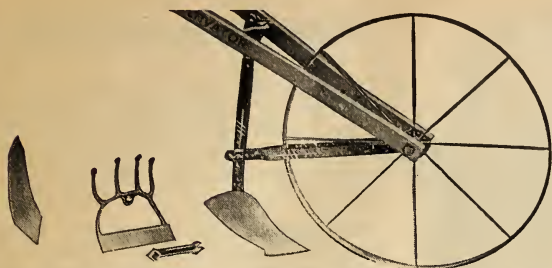
The plow is substantial, opens a good furrow, covers equally well, and can be used for "plowing" growing crops, and "hilling up."

The 4-inch cultivator tooth opens narrow furrows for planting, or cultivates and hills in narrow rows.

The three-tooth cultivator, adjustable for deep or shallow work, does rapid, excellent general cultivating.

Garden Plow and Cultivator

HALL NO. 3

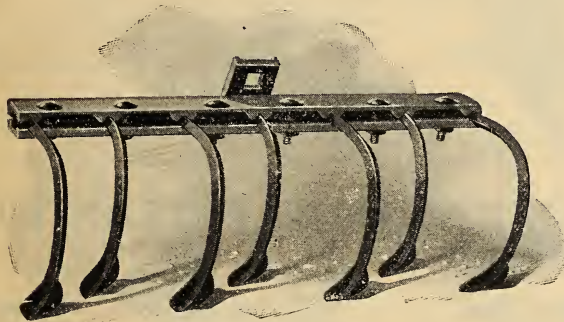


Wood handle, 24-in. wheel, adjustable to working height. Tools well sharpened and polished. No. 3 is complete, equipped with double point shovel, combination hoe and surface weeder and mouldboard. Weight 25 lbs.

Price \$4.50 each, F. O. B. Spokane.

Hall Cultivator Attachments

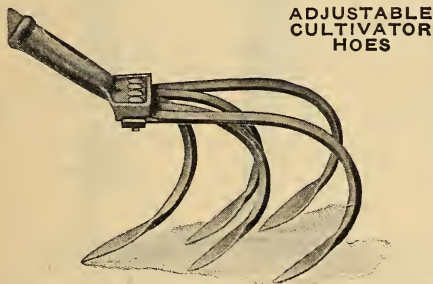
Fit All Standard Makes of Garden Plows



Heavy 5/16 in.

No. 05—5 prongs, spread 8 inches. Wt. 2½ lbs. Price \$1.15.

No. 07—7 prongs, spread 12 inches. Wt. 3½ lbs. Price \$1.25.
F. O. B. Spokane



ADJUSTABLE
CULTIVATOR
HOES

Like a human hand, the fingers of the "Hall" work closely around the plants without injury. Keeps down weeds, saves moisture, leaves the ground level. 4-foot handle.

FIVE PRONG for regular garden work; weight 4 lbs. Price \$1.25. F. O. B. Spokane.

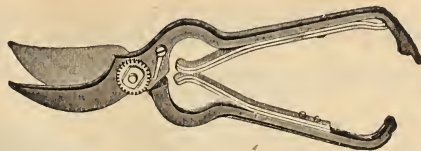
THREE PRONG for narrower rows and close work; wt. 3 lbs. Price \$1.00. F. O. B. Spokane.

No. 3 Hall Midget Weeder

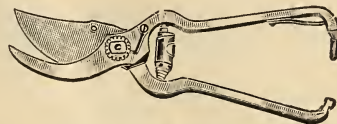


Just the tool for weeding among flowers and vegetables where close hand weeding is necessary. Three prongs, high grade spring steel, forged blades, prongs adjustable, 9-in. handle. Price 60c, Postpaid.

PRUNING TOOLS



No. 4773—9-inch; full polish, with double brass springs; best American make. Weight 1 lb. Price \$2.35, F. O. B. Spokane.



No. 40—9-inch; bright finished, polished blade, spiral steel spring; made for hard service. Weight, 1 lb. Price \$1.40.

No. 41—Same as No. 40, except with ratchet nut. Weight, 1 lb. Price \$1.60, F. O. B. Spokane.



No. 30—7-inch; black finish; polished blade; very good. Weight, 1 lb. Price 85c, F. O. B. Spokane.

No. 31—Same as No. 30, only 9-inch ratchet nut; an American make. Weight, 1 lb. Price \$1.00, F. O. B. Spokane.



REVERSE SIDE

No. V20—26 inches overall Pruning Shears with lock nut. Notched blade. Weight, 2½ lbs. Price \$1.85, F. O. B. Spokane.



No. V40 PRUNING SHEAR—Quick action, sure cut, forged steel jaw. 26-in. hardwood handles with heavy ferrules. Weight 2½ lbs. each. Price \$2.75, F. O. B. Spokane.

PRUNING SAWS

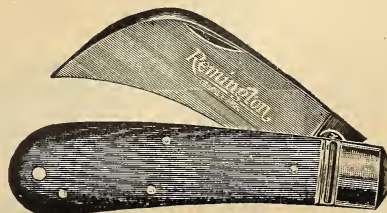


No. 13—California Pruner (Crescent). Finest silver steel. 14-inch. Each \$1.25, F. O. B. Spokane.

No. 1—Pruning Saw. Made of genuine silver steel. 16-inch, each \$1.00; 18-inch, each \$1.10. F. O. B. Spokane.

No. 3—Duplex Pruner. 16-inch, each \$1.10; 18-inch, each \$1.20.

LONG HANDLE TREE PRUNERS—BASTAIN
6-ft. \$1.75; 8-ft. \$2.00; 10-ft. \$2.25; 12-ft. \$2.50
F. O. B. Spokane



PRUNING KNIFE—Wood handle, steel lined. Each \$1.25, postpaid.

SEEDERS AND PLANTERS

The Clipper Grain and Seed Cleaner

Used by all Agricultural Colleges and by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

No work done on the farm brings such large returns as thoroughly preparing the grain and seed by recleaning and grading for planting. This insures an even stand of strong, healthy plants, and a larger yield of a higher grade. The "Clipper" cleaner is especially adapted to this kind of work on account of its ability to separate the small, also the light, dead seed or grain from the perfect seed or grain.

Other mills depend entirely upon screens for this work, and with unsatisfactory results. The "Clipper" screens all straw and foreign matter from the grain before it enters the air shaft, and the "Vertical Blast" does the rest.

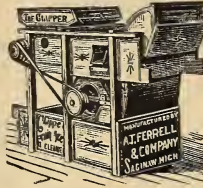
Screens are so arranged as to be in plain view and of easy access to the operator while machine is in operation, and a set of ten being furnished with either the No. 1B or No. 2B. These are ample for general work—but special screens can be furnished for any cleaning operation.

Guaranteed to do the most perfect work of any Hand Seed Cleaner manufactured. The "Clipper" is a first-class, inexpensive and durable mill for general use.

No. 1B—Capacity 20 bu. Grain or 10 bu. Seed per hour \$44.00
 No. 2B—Capacity 25 bu. Grain or 15 bu. Seed per hour.....\$5.00
 No. 6—POWER MILL. Capacity 200 bu. Grain or 35 bu. Seed per hour. Write for prices.

No. 16—POWER MILL—Capacity 200 bu. Grain or 35 bu. Seed per hour. X

F. O. B. Spokane. Write for Prices and Catalog. We can also supply Clipper Power Cleaners of large or small capacity for any purpose.



Broadcast Seed Sowers



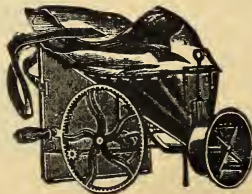
CYCLONE—Save Valuable Seed—It is like throwing money away to sow more seed than is necessary. Uneven seeding is just as wasteful. With the Cyclone Broadcast Seeder you can sow any kind of seed perfectly even over the ground at the rate of fifty acres per day and any desired amount per acre. It will pay for itself in the saving of a few hours' work. Each \$2.50.

TIN HORN SEEDER—Adjustable. A good serviceable seeder at a very low price. Weight 1 lb. Each \$1.00.

WHEELBARROW SEEDER—The Thompson Wheelbarrow Seed Sower is light, strong and accurate. Covers the ground rapidly and evenly. Is not affected by the wind, as it runs close to the ground. Send for descriptive circular. Price, 14-foot spread, steel wheel, \$13.00, F. O. B. Spokane.

Cahoon

The standard broadcast seed sower of the world, made of steel, iron and brass and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. This is the most popular and best built seed sower, has a force feed and does excellent work. Instructions with each machine. Weight 9 lbs. Price \$4.50, F. O. B. Spokane.

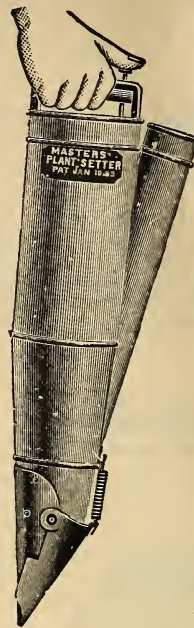


Master's Plant Setter

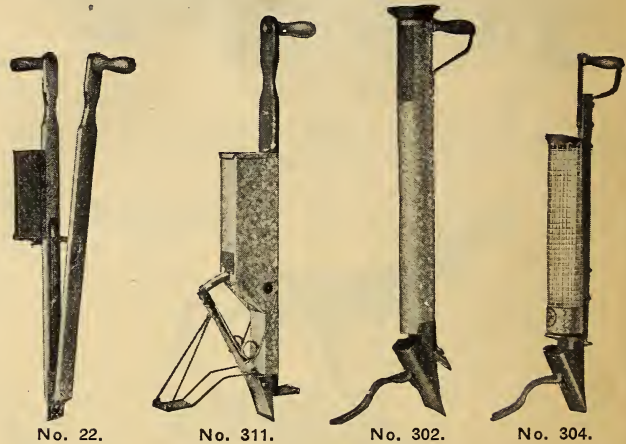
With a "Master's" you can set, water and fertilize 10,000 plants a day and do better work than if set by hand. Works as fast as you walk. Sets cabbage, kale, celery, tomatoes and vegetable plants of all kinds.

THE OPERATION is very simple. Haul out a few barrels of water to convenient places on the headlands (about two barrels per acre is usually enough.) Mark off your land in rows both ways. Have your plants pulled and in boxes at the water barrels.

Have a small grape or peach basket tied around your waist in which to carry the plants. Take the setter in your right hand and have it nearly full of water. Start down the row, putting in a plant at every mark clear across the field. Fill up your basket at the end of every row, also your Setter with water, and thus keep going back and forth all day. Weight, packed, 5 lbs. Price \$6.00 each, f. o. b. Spokane.



CORN AND POTATO PLANTERS



ACME CORN PLANTER No. 22—Works in any soil; has a flexible and adjustable iron drop and does not wear the brush. It has an iron seed box and iron channel. Strong, durable, reliable and gives universal satisfaction. Each \$1.25, postpaid \$1.40.

SEGMENT CORN PLANTER No. 311—(See illustration). An all metal planter which is operated by a spring with the foot; strong, reliable tool. Each \$2.00, postpaid \$2.20.

ACME POTATO PLANTER No. 302—A very handy tool, with jaws of crucible steel, points polished, galvanized iron, taper conveying tube, natural finish. Height 36 inches. Price \$1.75, postpaid \$2.00.

POTATO PLANTER No. 304—A light tubular planter. Its spring closed jaws are especially designed to enter the soil easily, yet open wide enough to drop the largest seed. The dropping lever is adjustable for any depth of planting. See cut. Price \$1.75, postpaid \$2.00.

PINGREE or ACME—(14)—Similar in action to the tubular. You lift the planter up to drop in the potato. Weight packed 4 lbs. Price \$1.35, F. O. B. Spokane.



Hand Weeders, Hoes, Trowels, Rakes, Sickles, Shears



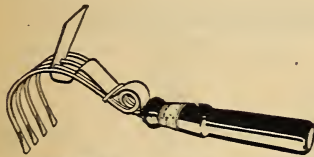
No. 830 **WEEDER**—This is forged from crucible tool steel, tempered and ground sharp. The handle is made of corrugated hardwood with a ferrule and securely fastened to the tool. Each 35c; Postpaid 40c.



No. 160 **GRASWIP**—Made of forged tool steel. Cuts both with forward and backward swing. Each 75c; Postpaid 85c.



No. 89 **ALL STEEL LAWN WEEDER**—Has a slotted steel prong which holds the weed firmly and a slight pressure on the handle removes it completely with the root. Easy to use and does not mar the lawn. Finely finished in baked black enamel. 1 lb. Each 30c; 35c postpaid.



MAGIC WEEDER—D—A very handy tool for use among flowers and small vegetables. Destroys the weeds and leaves the earth about the roots themselves. Price 45c, postpaid 50c.



MAGIC A—3 times spring steel; wt. 1 lb. Each 20c, postpaid 25c.



MOE'S HAND WEEDER—One of the handiest tools yet devised for weeding and thinning out. Each 20c, postpaid 25c.



MOE'S STEEL GARDEN WEEDERS—No. 82—Garden Weeder. One-piece pressed steel. Handsomely finished in black baked enamel. Has five steel fingers and is one of the most useful and handiest garden tools made. Ground and polished points. Each 20c, postage 25c.



SPADING FORK—No. 30—Forged steel, 3 tine, 11 in., wt. 1 lb. Each 50c; postpaid 60c.

TROWELS



No. 80—Garden Trowel, one-piece pressed steel; handsomely finished in black baked enamel; length of blade 6 in.; ground and polished points. Each 20c, postpaid 25c.



No. 81—Transplanting trowel; one-piece pressed steel; handsomely finished in black and baked enamel; length of blade 6 in.; width 1 1/4 in.; ground and polished points. Each 20c, postpaid 25c.



No. T20—6-inch rolled steel, riveted blade, half polished and green enameled; malleable tang. Each 25c; postpaid 30c.



No. T10—6-inch heavy crucible steel forged one-piece, half polished and green enameled blade; wrought ferrule; hardwood handle. Each \$1.00; postpaid \$1.05.



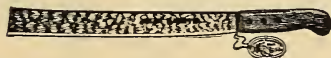
No. T15—6-inch one-piece crucible steel blade and socket, half polished and green enameled; 8 1/2-inch handle. Each 60c. Postpaid 65c.



No. T22—Six-inch bright steel blade; malleable shank. Each 25c; postpaid 30c.



No. T25—6-inch; transplanting; one-piece heavy rolled steel. Each 20c; postpaid 25c.



No. 2—**FORGED CORN KNIFE**—Crucible tool steel, anvil finish; length of blade 16 1/2 inches; extreme width 1 1/4 in.; stained maple handle. Each 75c; postpaid 80c.

ASPARAGUS KNIFE



Has long shank and blade for cutting the tips below the surface. Price 45c, postpaid 55c.



HEDGE SHEARS—Useful in trimming shrubs, small bushes and trees; also preferred by many for edging lawns and beds. Blades are polished solid cast steel. 8-inch blade, per pair \$2.25; postpaid \$2.50.

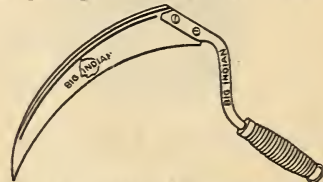
GRASS SHEARS



VILLAGE BLACKSMITH BRAND 6-inch hollow ground blades, clean cutting. Full polished. Weight 1 lb. No. V51—With trowel shank, price \$1.00. No. V1—Without trowel shank, price 85c. Postage extra.



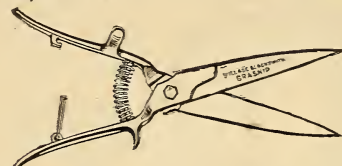
No. 31—Red enameled spring and handle, price 55c. Add postage on parcel post orders.



No. 1 **BIG INDIAN**—Scythe Pattern; tempered crucible steel blade polished; heavy aluminum bronzed malleable shank; corrugated green enameled handle. A tool of best quality. Each 75c. Postpaid 80c.



THE PERFECT TOOL No. 3—With our patented offset. Swings perfectly in the hand with little muscular effort. Forged cutlery steel. Tempered, ground sharp and whetted. Oil finish maple handle. Each 60c, postpaid 65c.



No. 1 **GRASNIP**—A practical all-around shear for grass, vines, light shrubbery, etc.; 6 inch. Cutlery steel blades; malleable red enameled hand grip; 12 inches over all. Price \$1.25; postpaid \$1.35.

"ALL-PURPOSE" RAKE



For Dandelion, Garden or Lawn. Unequalled for removing yellow dandelions. When it is pulled across the lawn, stems, leaves and blossoms are wedged between its teeth and easily pulled out. Also a first-class rake for general work; will clean the lawn of cut grass and dead leaves in better shape than is possible by any other means. It is self-cleaning. A single backward stroke cleans the rake. Each \$1.00, F. O. B. Spokane.



Berry Hook

No. 99—3 1/2-ft. handle. Hook of good quality steel. Used in cutting out dead berry bushes—and similar work. Each \$1.00; postpaid \$1.10.

ORCHARD SUPPLIES

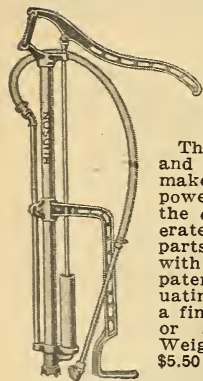


Perfection Hudson

4 gallon approximate capacity. Size 20x7½ inches. Pump is 1¼x15 inches of brass tubing, brass valve. Malleable handle and fittings will not break. Ship. wt. 10 lbs.

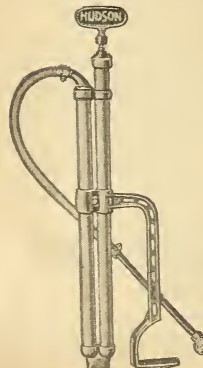
With galvanized tank.....\$6.50
With brass tank..... 9.00
F. O. B. Spokane.

Hudson Marvel Spray Pump Lever Handle



The lever handle and large air chamber make this the most powerful pump and the easiest one to operate. All working parts are solid brass with brass valves and patent agitator. Graduating nozzle to throw a fine or coarse spray or a solid stream. Weight, 8 lbs. Price \$5.50; add postage.

Double Cylinder MOHAWK



All operation is on the down stroke which tends to steady and hold pump down. Continuous spray. Solid bronze ball valves, all working parts brass, non-corroding. With hose and nozzle. For fine or coarse spray. Weight 7½ lbs. Price each \$4.00. F. O. B. Spokane.

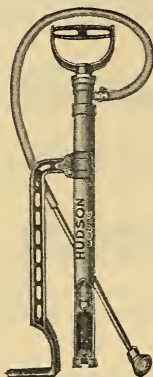


Junior Hudson

2½ gallon approximate capacity. Size 16x6 inches. Made the same as the Favorite except smaller and lighter to carry about. A popular size. Shipping weight 9 lbs.

With galvanized tank.....\$5.25
With brass tank..... 8.25
F. O. B. Spokane.

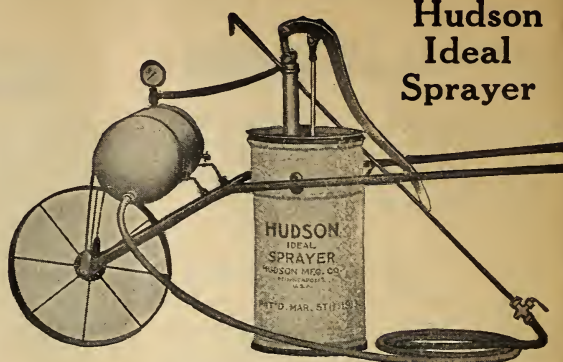
Modoc Spray Pump



The Modoc is a double acting high pressure spray pump of large capacity. It will develop 150 pounds pressure at the nozzle. Can be used with any bucket or small tank. Valves and plunger can be removed with common wrench for cleaning or inspection. All parts except the handle and foot-rest are brass, so that the working parts can not corrode, rust or get out of order.

It may be used in many ways, such as spraying fruit trees and vines, garden truck, ornamental shrubs, for whitewashing, disinfecting, washing wagons, windows, etc. Will handle all solutions. Throws a solid stream for putting out fires, sprinkling lawns, etc., when the two-hole disc in nozzle is removed.

Price, Each \$3.75.
F. O. B. Spokane.



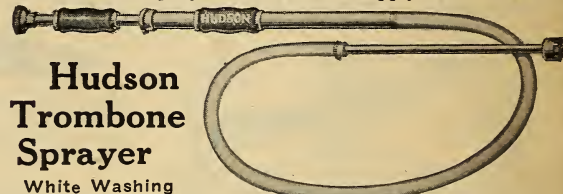
Hudson Ideal Sprayer

This Hudson Ideal Sprayer is a one-man outfit. It is equipped with a reserve air pressure tank and gauge, which enables the operator to maintain a high, even pressure with less effort. Or he can stop pumping and spray several minutes before the pressure is reduced to a point where further pumping is necessary.

Pump is our regular No. 4 Barrel pump, fastened in top of tank by pressed steel support. Tank is heavy brass or copper bearing galvanized sheet, reinforced at top and bottom with channel iron hoops. Capacity 15 gallons. Air pressure tank is boiler iron with welded joints. Tested under working pressure of 275 pounds. Frame is heavy steel tubing, reinforced by channel iron cross braces. Wheel is 13 inches diameter, with 2½-inch tire. Discharge equipment consists of 6 feet of ¾-inch spray hose and 4-foot ¼-inch extension rod—total 10 feet; leakless shutoff valve and Ideal spray nozzle.

Standard Package—One in a crate. Shipping weight 105 pounds. F. O. B. Spokane.

No. 33—Ideal Sprayer—Galvanized Supply Tank.....\$40.00

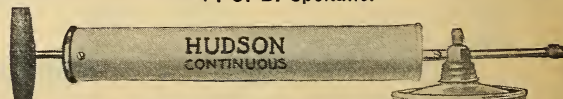


Hudson Trombone Sprayer

White Washing
Spraying

The Hudson Trombone Sprayer is a high pressure spray pump adapted for spraying orchards, vineyards, shrubbery, shade trees, potatoes and field crops; for whitewashing, disinfecting, spraying stock dip and fly oils, washing windows and automobiles, fighting fires and numerous other purposes. It is double acting, maintaining a steady discharge without undue exertion on the part of the operator. May be used with a bucket, barrel or tank. Fitted with all-purpose nozzle, which produces any desired type of spray from fine fog to a solid stream. Standard Package—One each in a heavy fibre carton. Shipping weight 3½ pounds.

No. 123—Hudson Trombone Sprayer.....\$5.75
F. O. B. Spokane.



Hudson Continuous Sprayer

No. 425—Continuous Sprayer—
Heavy Tin.....\$0.80
No. 425B—Continuous Sprayer
—Brass..... 1.25
No. 425G—Continuous Sprayer
—Galvanized..... 1.00
Add postage.



For Poultry

MANY-USE

This sprayer was designed principally for spraying chicken houses, coops, hen's nests, perches, etc. The ordinary sprayer with the tank mounted across the pump is often inconvenient to use in narrow places, but with this model the end of the pump can be inserted into small places not accessible to the other type. It is strongly made and durable. Price, Each 50c; Postpaid 55c.

Sprayers—Sprinklers—Hose and Couplings

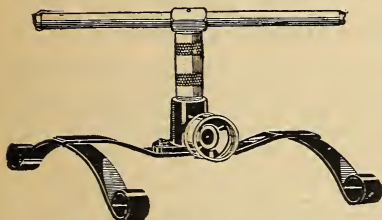
Whirling Fairy Sprinkler



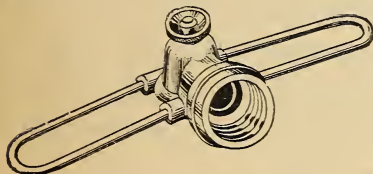
Runs at a low pressure. Will cover a 50-foot circle. Never out of order. Each \$1.75. Weight 3 lbs. Postage extra.



BUSY—A regular water flirter, runs easy. Wt. 2 lbs. Price \$1.25. Postage extra.



"RAIN INSURANCE"—Throws a fine spray 40 to 50 feet, revolves fast on any pressure. Wt. 2½ lbs. \$2.50; postage extra.

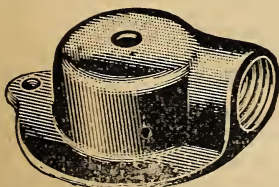


No. 119.

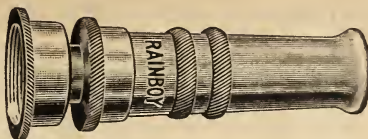
No. 119—Can be moved about the lawn without tipping. Wt. 2 lbs. Price \$1.00. Postage extra.



CRESCENT SPRAYER—Price \$1.00, postpaid \$1.10.



C. B. G. SPRINKLER—"Cheap but Good." Is deservedly very popular on account of low price. Price 35c, postpaid 45c.



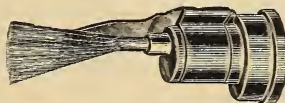
RAINBOY SPRAY NOZZLE—The brass nozzle for hand use; will throw a straight stream also fine or coarse spray, and the shut off is positive, without the possibility of leakage, recommended by all. Price 80c, postpaid 85c.

GARDEN HOSE

Sterling; Smooth; Black Cover

High quality rubber tube and tough rubber cover insures utmost resistance to rough handling; adapted for lawns, vegetable gardens and greenhouses. Piles of fabric are braided on to the rubber tube, making hose endless and seamless; will not kink and withstands the heaviest pressure.

In Coils; with Couplings
Can be supplied in 25 and 50 ft. lengths in ¾ in. size. Price per foot, ¾ in. 16½c. F. O. B. Spokane.



CHAMPION NOZZLE—Two in one combination nozzle and sprinkler, the water volume is as great with spray as with solid stream. There is no shut off and, therefore, no back pressure on the hose. Spray is graduated by the revolving sprayer plate. Price 50c, postpaid 60c.



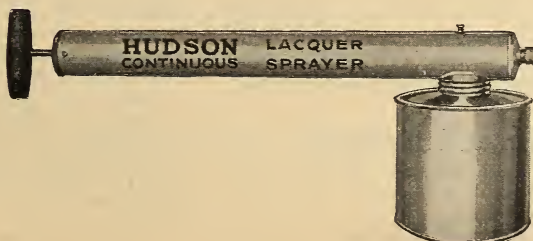
HUDSON CADET DUSTER—The Hudson Cadet Duster is adapted for use with all insect powders. Because of its size and efficiency it is a favorite with the housewife in applying roach, ant, and various bug powders. It is frequently used around restaurants, soda fountains, offices, stores, etc. Each 60c postpaid.



HUDSON MAJOR DUSTER—Handles Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Calcium Arsenate and similar poisons. Used in the home garden, on truck plots, in cotton, potato and tobacco fields, in the dairy barn, around the poultry house, etc.

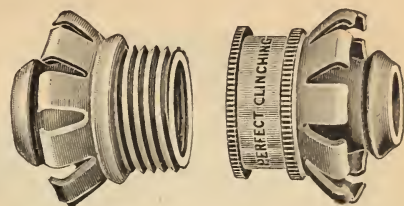
Pump—Heavy tin, 2¾ inches diameter, 9 inches long, fitted with special Hudson plunger leather and heavy rod.

Powder Reservoir—2¾ inches diameter, 5 inches long. Fitted with large filler cap, powder strainer with 12 inch discharge tube, and two tips. The narrow angle tip is for dusting undersides of leaves, plants, etc., the broad angle tip for use where larger areas are to be covered. Each, \$1.00. Postage extra.



HUDSON CONTINUOUS LACQUER SPRAYER

The Continuous Lacquer Sprayer embodies a different type of construction than that of the Atomizer. It has an air chamber and valve assembly for storing up air pressure. This head of air produces a continuous spray with no break between strokes. Each \$1.75, postage extra.



"PERFECT CLINCHING" HOSE COUPLINGS—Slip it in the hose and hammer down—that's all. A self-fastening coupling that does not require extra bands, bolts, or wires. It adjusts itself to any thickness of hose. A fixed hold—it will not pull off. It cannot turn within the hose, a great gain over other couplings. A smooth joint with no projecting parts. A perfect joint that cannot leak. The harder the pressure, the tighter it gets. The tough brass in the clamping fingers permits taking off and using again. Strong and durable at every joint. ½, ¾ or 1 inch. State size wanted. Price 25c; postpaid 30c.

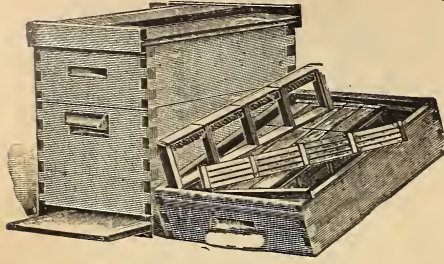


PERFECT CLINCHER HOSE MENDER

—No wiring, no screws, no tools needed except a hammer; no obstruction in the hose; a boy can use them and make a perfect mend, a one-piece article which does the work of the mender and tube and two clamps ordinarily used. ½, ¾ or 1 inch. State size wanted. Price, each, 10c; postpaid 15c.

BEE SUPPLIES

Spokane Seed Company's Hive Combinations



K. D. means Knocked Down. N means nailed.

One-Story Standard Hives Include		8 Fr.		10-Fr.	
Hive, Bottom, Body and Cover		Quan	Wt Price	Wt Price	
Hive with Brood Frames and Starter.....	1-N	22	\$ 3.05	24	\$ 3.50
Hive and Brood Frames, no Starter.....	1-N	21	2.95	24	3.40
Hive and Brood Frames, no Starter.....	5-KD	108	12.75	128	14.75
1½-Story Hive Includes Hive,		8-Fr.		10-Fr.	
Bottom, Body, Super and Cover		Quan	Wt Price	Wt Price	
Hive Brood Frames, Sections, Starter	1-N	25	4.65	30	5.20
Hive Brood Frames, no Sect. or Start.	1-N	28	4.10	35	4.60
Hive Brood Frames, no Sect. or Start.	5-KD	140	17.75	178	20.80
Covers	1-N		.85		.95
Covers	5-KD		3.75		4.15
Bottom Boards	1-N		.85		.95
Bottom Boards	5-KD		3.75		4.15
Hive Body, empty.....	1-N		.85		.95
Hive Body, empty.....	5-KD		3.75		4.15

DOVETAILED SUPERS

This is one of the best Supers sold for the use of 4¼x4¼x1¼ sections having beeways. We use wood separators (or slotted separators), beeway sections and section holders having bottom bars scored out to correspond with the beeways in the section.

		8-Fr.		10-Fr.	
		Quan	Wt Price	Wt Price	
Complete with Sections and Starter.....	1-N	1	1.25	1	1.30
Complete, no Section or Starter.....	1-N	1	1.15	1	1.20
Complete, no Section or Starter.....	5-KD	5	5.00	5	5.25
Empty Super Chamber only.....	1-N	1	.60	1	.65
Empty Super Chamber only.....	5-KD	5	2.50	5	2.75
Extracting Super Chamber only.....	1-N	1	.60	1	.70
Extracting Super Chamber only.....	5-KD	5	2.50	5	3.00
Extracting Supers with frames.....	1-N	1	1.10	1	1.30
Extracting Supers with frames.....	5-KD	5	4.55	5	5.55

Extracting supers are deeper and take the Half-Hoffman shallow extracting frames.

Section Holders

Six section holders with separators, one follower and springs are put in each super, and each section holder holds four one-pound honey boxes. The bottom strip is ¼-inch thick and is cut out to fit insets of sections.

Western, 1½x18½ inches, slotted.	Weight 20 lbs. per 100.	
	Each 5c—per 100	\$4.90
Blocks—1½ Western.		Per 100, \$1.25
Bottoms only—1½ in. wide, slotted.	Western. Wt. 11 lbs. per 100.	Each 3c—Per 100 \$2.50

Separators

One separator should always be placed between each two section holders so that the bees will build the honey comb even in each section.

Western (Veneer)	8 lbs. per 100.	Per 100 90c
------------------	-----------------	-------------

Hoffman Brood Frames

The Hoffman Improved Foundation Fastening Frames are the most satisfactory. Top bar has a beveled strip which holds foundation in place, perfectly straight and exactly in center of top bar.

	Per 10	Per 100
Improved F. F. Western Wt. per 10, 2½ lbs.....	\$0.65	\$5.65
Half Hoffman Western, Wt. per 10, 2½ lbs.....	.60	5.10

The Half Hoffman Frame is used in the Ideal super or shallow extracting super.

New Metal Spaced Frame

Recommended where there is much propolis. Spacing is accurate and frames handle easily.

Per 10 85c—100 \$7.75.	Weight per 10, 5 lbs.
Metal Spacers Only—Weight 1¼ lbs.	Per 100 \$1.00.

Comb Foundation

There is little question but that it pays to use foundation in full sheets in the brood frames and sections, especially the latter. If you think you cannot afford so much you should at least have a strip for a starter. It will help much more than it costs you in getting straight, even combs. You can use a starter any width from one inch up.

Our foundation is made by the "Weed process," and is a very superior article. Packed in 1, 2, 3, and 5-lb. cardboard boxes in a case.

When you order, be sure to tell what grade you want, and give price.

PRICES OF COMB FOUNDATION

GRADE	Size of Sheets	No. per lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
Medium Brood.....	7¾x16¾	7	\$0.75	\$7.00
Extra Light Brood.....	7¾x16¾	9	.80	7.50
Light Section.....	3¾x15½	28	.90	8.50
Extra Light Section.....	3¾x15½	39	.95	9.00

Section Honey Boxes

Our No. 1 Sections are made of the choicest white basswood lumber, and are all perfect in finish and free from defects. They are not all snow-white, but vary from that to a light cream color. 4¼x4¼x1¼ always sent unless otherwise ordered.

S. S. Co's No. 1 per 100 \$1.75—per 500 \$8.00—per 1000 \$15.00.

S. S. Co's No. 2 per 100 \$1.65—per 500 \$7.00—per 1000 \$13.50.

VAN DEUSEN WAX TUBE FASTENER—For fastening foundation sheets to thin top-bars there is nothing better. It is a tube half an inch in diameter, six inches long and tapering. This is filled with hot wax, and point slowly drawn along edge of foundation in contact with top-bar, leaving a fine stream of hot wax to cement it. Price 45c each; by mail, 50c.

ROOT NICKED STEEL HIVE TOOL—Made of spring steel; will stand any strain as a pry or scraper; is the best tool made. Wt. 4 oz. Price, each, 65c.

BINGHAM HONEY KNIFE—Prices \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35.

COGGSHALL'S BEE BRUSH—For the wholesale brushing of bees off combs when extracting. 40c; by mail 45c.

HANDY BEE BRUSH—Horse hair. One of the best, most lasting brushes. Price 45c; by mail, 50c.

COMBINED DRONE AND QUEEN TRAP IMPROVED WIRE FRONT

This is placed before entrance of hive, to catch and cage the drones in an apartment by themselves. They can then be carried to another apiary, or be destroyed. The trap will also catch the queen when a swarm issues, and hold her confined until the apiarist can give her his attention. As she cannot get away, the bees will, in all likelihood, return into the hive. An excellent non-swarming device. Directions for use are attached to each trap. Wt. 1 lb.

Each, 3-frame \$1.00—10-frame \$1.10.

BEGINNERS' OUTFIT

To the inexperienced we recommend the following complete equipment—all that is necessary except the bees—these you can generally purchase near your home and save the express charges, if not we can supply them.

- 1 COPY A B C AND X Y Z BEE CULTURE.
- 1 FIG. ½ WESTERN CEDAR HIVE.
- 1 CLARK'S COLD BLAST SMOKER.
- 1 BEE VEIL NO. 2.
- 1 PARKER FOUNDATION FASTENER.
- 1 PORTER BEE ESCAPE, MOUNTED.
- 1 PAIR LONG CANVAS GLOVES.

"GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE"—The best bee magazine published, will be included with this outfit—a year's subscription.

PRICE WITHOUT BEES, \$11.00, F. O. B. SPOKANE.

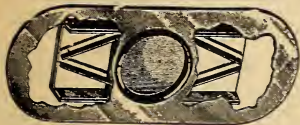
BEE SUPPLIES—Continued

HONEY BOARDS ROOT'S OR TINKERS

Honey boards are used to confine the queen of the brood chamber, and are very generally used in the production of extracted honey. Nos. 1 and 11 are of unbound zinc, and are placed directly on top of frames. This allows bees to pass through holes directly over spaces between the frames. When placed on the dovetailed or other similar hives there is a bee space above and below the zinc.

PRICES

No. 11—8-frame, unbound, zinc, 12x19½ in.	\$0.45
No. 1—10-frame, unbound, zinc, 14x19½ in. ....	.50
No. 3—8-frame, wood and wire, 13½x20 in. ....	.90
No. 7—10-frame, wood and wire, 16x20 in.	1.00
3-frame, 7-wire Each	.80
10-frame, 7-wire Each	.90

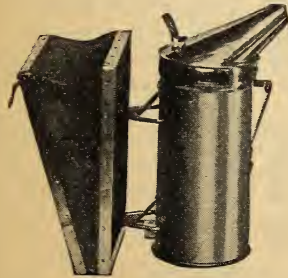


Porter bee-escape.

PORTER BEE ESCAPE—For use when taking off the honey. Does away with shaking the supers and smoking the bees. Saves stings. Simply slip an escape board between super and brood rest toward night.
Price, as per illustration, postpaid.....30c
Price, mounted on board (weight 2¼ lbs.) not postpaid.....70c

PORTER'S ESCAPE FOR HONEY HOUSES

The escape is designed for the hive, but this is especially made for use on doors and windows of workshops, extracting rooms and other places where bees get in, and it is desirable to get them out without the possibility of their returning. No extracting room will be complete without one or more of them. Weight 2 oz. Price 30c, postpaid.



Standard.

BEE SMOKERS Root's Improved

Root's Improved Cornell—Burns anything, preferably greasy rags for their dense smoke.
Small, 3x5½ in., wt. 2 lbs., ea.\$1.10
Medium, 3½x7 in., wt. 2½ lbs., each.. 1.60
Large, 4x7 in., wt. 3 lbs., ea.....\$2.00

CLARK'S COLD BLAST SMOKER—Probably the most popular smoker in use today is the cold blast, although many are now changing to the hot blast, claiming they are more effective. The Clark is the best low priced smoker. Weight, 1¼ lbs. Price \$1.10.

ROOT'S FOUNDATION FASTENER—Complete with lamp, weight 8 oz. Price 75c; without lamp 35c.

DAISY FOUNDATION FASTENER—One of the best for putting starters into sections. Easily operated. With lamp, Wt. 6½ lbs., \$2.50. Owing to danger of breakage, no chimney is sent with lamp.

BEE ENTRANCE GUARDS—ROOT'S OR TINKER'S—These are to admit workers, and to exclude drones. After the drones are out, fix the guards over the entrance, at night the drones can be destroyed. Price, Zinc Front, 30c.

IMPROVED WIRE FRONT. Wt. 6 oz. Price, 3-frame, 35c—10-frame, 40c.

PARKER'S FOUNDATION FASTENER—Shows how used. Wt. 1 lb. Price 50c.

ALEXANDER FEEDER—Bottom board slides forward, feeder is placed at back and under hive. Bees go into feeder from brood chamber. Weight 1¼ lbs. Price 75c.

MILLER'S FEEDER—Sets on the hive in space occupied by a super. Holds 25 pounds of syrup. Shuts all bees beneath, and they enter it from below. Syrup is poured in on either or both sides. Weight 5 lbs. Nailed up complete, each \$1.25; in flat, 90c.

BOARDMAN'S FEEDER—Weight ½ lb. Price, without jar, 35c.

DIVISION BOARD FEEDER—Made to hang in brood chambers, to one side or between the frames. Weight 1¼ lbs. Price 90c.



HAT BEE VEILS—Rubber band around top, to fit hat snugly.
(Postpaid)

No. 1—Silk tulle.....\$1.60
No. 2—Cotton tulle, with silk tulle face 1.40
No. 3—Cotton tulle 1.20

GLOBE BEE VEIL—No trouble to put on or take off. Protection against mosquitoes, flies, bees, gnats, etc. Weighs only five oz. \$1.65.

ALEXANDER—Fine Bronze Wire Cloth. Stands clear of face; muslin top and bottom. Wt. 1 lb. Price \$1.50.

BEEKEEPERS' GLOVES.

CANVAS—Long Sleeve, Oiled, Ladies' or Misses'. Price \$1.25—Postpaid \$1.35.

WEST QUEEN-CELL PROTECTOR—Each, by mail, 10c.

SPIRAL CAGES—For holding queen after she hatches. Each 10c; by mail.

DOOLITTLE CELL PROTECTORS—Each, by mail, 10c.

BEE HEALTH

"EUREKA"—Found at last, a treatment for American and European FOUL BROOD B-H. A clear, clean liquid, a preventive. If interested, send for Bulletin 638-B, this gives all details and information. Price, gallons each, \$3.00.

A B C and X Y Z of Bee Culture.

The new and revised edition of this work is the most complete and best book ever issued and is equally valuable to the advanced beekeeper as well as the beginner. Mailing weight 4 pounds. Price \$3.15.

CAGES FOR QUEENS.

BENTON CAGE—This is undoubtedly the best cage for mailing and is adapted likewise for introducing. Directions for introducing are printed on the cover. Price, no candy, by mail, 10c each, 100 \$3.00.

HONEY SHIPPING CAGES

These have a glass front, and are designed for marketing honey. If you expect the best market price, you must put your honey up in nice cages.

24-lb., 4¼x1½ Sections, Nailed, each.....	25c
24-lb. for 3½x5 Sections—Ideal, Nailed, each	20c

NO. 28 TINNED WIRE

1-oz. spols, each.....	15c
¼-lb. spools, each.....	25c
½-lb. spols, each.....	40c
1-lb. spools, each.....	60c
5-lb. coils, each.....	\$2.50

Add postage if mailed.

T-TINS AND RABBETS

	Per 10	Per 100
T. Rab., 12-in.	20c	\$1.90
14-in.	25c	2.00
T. Tins, 13-in.	25c	2.35
15-in.	25c	2.45
Fl. Tins, 13-in.	20c	1.40
15-in.	20c	1.40
Division Boards, wt. 5 oz., each 15c; 10		\$1.25
Followers, each 6c; 10.....		50c
Tightening Springs, 12 for 15c; 100.....		90c

SPUR WIRE IMBEDDER—This is like a tracing wheel, with the teeth set to firmly imbed the wire and not injure the comb. Price by mail, 50c.

HATCH WAX PRESS

The most practical and satisfactory wax press, every part thoroughly tested to withstand the enormous strain placed upon a machine of this type. The quality of the wax is superior to that secured by other methods, and the economy and simplicity of operation makes the Hatch the best press for the average bee keeper. Price, each, \$20.00.

VAN DEUSEN HIVE CLAMPS

Very convenient for fastening bottom board to hives and various other uses. They come in pairs. Without screws, per pair, 10c; 10 pairs, 90c; add 3c per pair postage for single pairs.

SOW BUCKWHEAT FOR FALL BEE

PASTURAGE

To insure plenty of winter stores for your bees, sow buckwheat any time in the late spring or early summer. It will bloom in about sixty days from planting and give an abundance of nectar much sought after by the bees. The honey is dark but makes good winter stores.

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Cure your meat with Old Hickory



**Save Labor,
Shrinkage
Fire Risk and
Worry**

Get the exact flavor
you want; a beau-
tiful brown color
and uniform smoke
cure from riad to
bone.
Nothing takes the
place of the original
and genuine



Examine the package carefully before you
buy. The air-tight, ten pound drum, with the
yellow and blue label must carry the Old
Hickory Smoked Salt trade-mark.
We have it and we guarantee it to be the
genuine article.

Price, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, F. O. B.
Spokane.

REFERENCE TABLES

AVERAGE TIME REQUIRED FOR MATURITY OF GARDEN CROPS FROM THE DAY OF PLANTING THE SEED

Beans, String.....	45 to 65 days	Corn.....	70 to 120 days	Radish.....	25 to 35 days
Beans, Shell.....	65 to 75 days	Egg Plant.....	135 to 150 days	Spinach, average time.....	30 to 60 days
Beet, Table.....	55 to 65 days	Lettuce, Heading.....	55 to 65 days	Squash, Summer.....	60 to 65 days
Beets, Stock.....	130 to 150 days	Melon, Water.....	125 to 140 days	Squash, Winter.....	125 days
Cabbage, Early.....	90 to 105 days	Melon, Musk.....	120 to 140 days	Tomato.....	135 to 150 days
Cabbage, Late.....	125 to 150 days	Onion.....	130 to 150 days	Turnip.....	50 to 70 days
Cauliflower.....	85 to 100 days	Pepper.....	130 to 140 days		

AVERAGE TIME REQUIRED FOR GARDEN SEED TO GERMINATE

Beans.....	4 to 7 days	Cucumber.....	6 to 10 days	Parsley.....	15 to 21 days
Beet.....	7 to 10 days	Endive.....	5 to 10 days	Pepper.....	9 to 14 days
Cabbage.....	4 to 7 days	Lettuce.....	4 to 8 days	Radish.....	3 to 6 days
Carrot.....	10 to 15 days	Onion.....	7 to 10 days	Spinach.....	5 to 12 days
Cauliflower.....	5 to 10 days	Peas.....	5 to 8 days	Salsify.....	7 to 12 days
Corn.....	4 to 8 days	Parsnip.....	10 to 20 days	Tomato.....	6 to 12 days
				Turnip.....	3 to 7 days

WEIGHTS OF VARIOUS ARTICLES—PER BUSHEL

Artichokes.....	60 lbs.	Cheat.....	34 lbs.	otherwise.....	32 lbs.	Onion Sets.....	32 lbs.	Rye.....	56 lbs.
Barley.....	48 lbs.	Clover Seed.....	60 lbs.	stated.....	14 lbs.	Orchard Grass.....	14 lbs.	Red Top.....	14 lbs.
Beans.....	60 lbs.	Corn, Shelled.....	56 lbs.	Hemp Seed.....	44 lbs.	Peach Pits.....	48 lbs.	Red Top.....	14 lbs.
Buckwheat.....	48 lbs.	Corn, Sweet.....	50 lbs.	Hungarian Millet.....	48 lbs.	Peas, Smooth.....	60 lbs.	Solid Seed.....	42 lbs.
Blue Grass.....	—	Charcoal.....	22 lbs.	Lawn Grass.....	20 lbs.	Peas, Wrinkled.....	56 lbs.	Sweet Corn.....	50 lbs.
Kentucky.....	21 lbs.	Emmer.....	40 lbs.	Meadow Fescue.....	24 lbs.	Perennial Rye.....	20 lbs.	Timothy.....	45 lbs.
English.....	24 lbs.	Flax Seed.....	56 lbs.	Millet.....	50 lbs.	Potatoes.....	60 lbs.	Vetches.....	70 lbs.
Canary Seed.....	60 lbs.	Grass Seeds (unless.....	—	Oats.....	32 lbs.	Rape.....	60 lbs.	Wheat.....	60 lbs.

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO THE ACRE

Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants
1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840
1½ feet by 1½ feet.....	19,360	4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742
2½ feet by 2½ feet.....	6,969	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,210
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,600	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680

QUANTITY OF SEED TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS AND TO SOW AN ACRE

Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 oz.
Artichokes—White French.....	1 lb.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....	3 lb.
Asparagus Roots.....	7500
Barley.....	2 to 2½ bu.
Beans, dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill.....	1 bu.
Pole, 1 lb. to 100 hills.....	½ bu.
Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	6 to 7 lbs.
Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	5 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Broom Corn, in Drills.....	15 lbs.
Buckwheat.....	½ to 1 bu.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Carrot, ½ oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	3 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3000 plants.....	3 to 4 oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.....	4 oz.
Cheat.....	2 bu.
Chicory.....	4 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Alfalfa.....	15 to 20 lbs.
Crimson Trefoil.....	10 to 15 lbs.
Red.....	10 to 15 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Corn, Pop (shelled).....	8 to 10 lbs.
Sweet or Field.....	12 to 15 lbs.
For sowing drills.....	3 bu.
Cress, ½ oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	1 lb.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Emmer.....	100 lbs.
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	4 lbs.
Flax broadcast.....	¾ bu.
Grass—Kentucky Blue, pasture.....	1 to 2 bu.
Kentucky Blue, lawns.....	100 lbs.
Meadow Fescue.....	1 bu.
Mixed Lawn.....	5 to 6 bu.
Red Top, Chaff.....	1 to 2 bu.
Red Top, solid seed.....	10 to 15 lbs.
Timothy.....	10 to 15 lbs.
Orchard, Perennial Rye.....	1 to 2 bu.
Wood Meadow.....	1 bu.
Horseradish Roots.....	15,000 to 25,000
Kale, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Kaffir Corn, in drills.....	6 to 10 lbs.
Kohl Rabi, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Leek, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4 lbs.
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.....	3 lbs.
Mushroom Spawn.....	1 brick to 10 sq. ft.
Millet—For Seed.....	20 lbs.
For Hay.....	30 lbs.
Melon, Musk, 2 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Oats.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	8 lbs.
Onion Seed, for sets.....	60 to 85 lbs.
1 oz. to 150 ft. drill.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 ft. drill.....	3 bu.
Parsnips, 1 oz. to 150 ft. drill.....	3 lbs.
Parsley, 1 oz. to 150 ft. drill.....	3 lbs.
Peas, Field.....	2 bu.
Garden, 1 lb. to 100 ft. drill.....	1 to 2 bu.
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1000 plants.....	2 lbs.
Potatoes.....	10 bu.
Pumpkin, ½ lb. to 100 hills.....	3 to 5 lbs.
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	10 lbs.
Rape.....	3 to 5 lbs.
Rye.....	1½ to 2 bu.
Salsify, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	6 to 8 lbs.
Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Sugar Cane, in drills.....	10 lbs.
Sunflower.....	8 lbs.
Squash—Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	3 lbs.
Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills.....	4 lbs.
Tomato, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 4000 plants.....	3 oz.
Turnip, 1 oz. to 150 ft. drill.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Vetches.....	1½ to 2 bu.
With Grain.....	1 bu.
Wheat.....	1½ to 2 bu.

Foreign Names of Vegetables and Herbs

ENGLISH	FRENCH	ITALIAN	GERMAN
Anise.....	Anis.....	Aniso, Anacio.....	Anis, Gruner Anis.....
Artichoke.....	Artichaut.....	Articocca.....	Artischoke.....
Asparagus.....	Asperge.....	Sparagio.....	Spargel.....
Balm.....	Melisse citronelle.....	Melissa.....	Citronen-Melisse.....
Basil.....	Basilic grand.....	Basilico.....	Basilikum.....
Beans.....	Haricots.....	Fagioli.....	Bohnen.....
Beet.....	Betterave.....	Barbabetola.....	Rube.....
Borage.....	Bourrache.....	Boragine.....	Boretsch.....
Broccoli.....	Chou Brocoli.....	Brocoli.....	Spargelkohl.....
Brussels Sprouts.....	Chou de Bruxelles.....	Cavolo di Brusselles.....	Rosenkohl.....
Cabbage.....	Chou pommé.....	Cavolo cappuccio.....	Kopfkohl, Kraut.....
Cabbage, Savoy.....	Chou de Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano.....	Wirsing.....
Caraway.....	Cumin des prés.....	Carvi.....	Feld-Kummel.....
Carrot.....	Carotte.....	Carota.....	Carotten, Mohren.....
Cauliflower.....	Chou-fleur.....	Cavolfiore.....	Blumenkohl.....
Celery.....	Cèleri.....	Sedano.....	Sellerie.....
Celeriac.....	Cèleri-rave.....	Sedano-rapa.....	Knoll-Sellerie.....
Chervil.....	Cerfeuil.....	Cerfoglio.....	Kerbel.....
Chicory.....	Chicorée sauvage.....	Cicoria selvatica.....	Cichorienwurzel.....
Coriander.....	Coriandre.....	Coriandorlo.....	Coriander.....
Corn Salad.....	Mache.....	Valeriana.....	Feldsalat.....
Corn.....	Mais.....	Mais.....	Mais.....
Cress.....	Cresson alénois.....	Agretto.....	Garten-Kresse.....
Cress, Water.....	Cresson de fontaine.....	Nasturzio aquatico.....	Brunnenkresse.....
Cucumber.....	Concombre.....	Cetriolo.....	Gurken.....
Dandelion.....	Pissenlit.....	Dente di leone.....	Lowenzahn.....
Dill.....	Aneth.....	Aneto.....	Dill.....
Egg Plant.....	Aubergine.....	Petronciano.....	Eierpfanzle.....
Endive, Curled.....	Chicoree Endive.....	Endivia.....	Endiven.....
Endive, Broad Leaf.....	Chicoree-Scarole.....	Endivia Scariola.....	Escariol.....
Fennel.....	Ronde.....	—	—
Fennel.....	Fenouil.....	Finnocchio.....	Fenchel.....
Garlic.....	Ail.....	Aglio.....	Knoblauch.....
Horehound.....	Marrube blanc.....	Marrubio.....	Andorn.....
Horse Radish.....	Raifort sauvage.....	Rafano.....	Meer Rettig.....
Hyssop.....	Hyssope.....	Issopo.....	Isop.....
Kale.....	Chou vert.....	Cavolo verde.....	Blatterkohl.....
Kohl Rabi.....	Chou-rave.....	Cavolo rapa.....	Knollkohl.....
Lavender.....	Lavande.....	Lavanda.....	Lavendel.....
Leek.....	Poireau.....	Porro.....	Porree, Lauch.....
Lettuce.....	Laitue.....	Lattuga.....	Lattich, Kopfsalat.....
Marjoram.....	Marjolaine.....	Maggiarana.....	Majoran.....
Melon.....	Melon.....	Popone.....	Melone.....
Melon, Water.....	Melon d'eau.....	Melone d'acqua.....	Wasser-Melone.....
Mushroom.....	Champignon.....	Fungo pratajolo.....	Schwamm.....
Nasturtium.....	Capucine.....	Nasturzio.....	Kapuciner Kresse.....
Okra.....	Gombaud.....	Ocra.....	Ocher.....
Onion.....	Ognon.....	Cipollo.....	Zwiebel.....
Parsley.....	Persil.....	Prezzemolo.....	Petersilie.....
Parsnip.....	Panais.....	Pastinaca.....	Pastinake.....
Peas.....	Pois.....	Pisello.....	Pfeffer.....
Pepper.....	Poitron.....	Peperone.....	Epfen.....
Pumpkin.....	Potiron.....	Zucca.....	Melonen-Kurbiss.....
Radish.....	Radis.....	Ravanello.....	Radies.....
Rhubarb.....	Rhubarbe.....	Rabarbaro.....	Rhabarber.....
Rosemary.....	Romarin.....	Rosmarino.....	Rosmarin.....
Rue.....	Rue.....	Raute.....	Raute.....
Ruta Baga.....	Chou-navet.....	Cavolo navone.....	Kohlrube, Wrucken.....
Saffron.....	Safran.....	Zafferano.....	Safran.....
Sage.....	Sauge.....	Salvia.....	Salbei.....
Salsify.....	Salsifis.....	Sassefrica.....	Harferwurzel.....
Sorrel.....	Oselle.....	Acetosa.....	Sauerampfer.....
Summer Savory.....	Sarriette annuelle.....	Santoreggia.....	Bohnenkraut.....
Spinach.....	Epinaud.....	Spinace.....	Spinat.....
Squash.....	Courge.....	Zucca.....	Kurbiss.....
Swiss Chard.....	Poiree.....	Bieta.....	Beisskohl.....
Thyme.....	Thym.....	Timo.....	Thymian.....
Tomato.....	Pomme d'Amour.....	Pomo d'oro.....	Liebesapfel.....
Turnip.....	Navet.....	Navone.....	Weisse-Rube.....
Wormwood.....	Absinthe.....	Assenzio.....	Wermuth.....



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